the time of holding the election, he would,

the amendment by placing the election on

Mr. Harris, of Guilford, accepted the

The 1st and 2d sections of the bill were

In section three Mr. Harris, of Guilford,

moved to change the "10th of March"

election in the presence of the Governor,

Mr. Jarvis moved to amend the amend-

In section 3, line 10, Mr. Danham

Sections 3 and 4 were then adopted.

away with the provision that all voters

Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 were adopted.

words "except in this particular only, that

the Convention shall incorporate a clause

in said Constitution recognizing and de-

claring that the doctrine laid down and

the decision made in the 63d volume, page

be the true and final decision of the ques-

The decision affirms the constitution-

visions, applying to old as well as new

Mr. Waring, in an able and foreible

peech, advocated the adoption of his

amendment. He urged the importance of

putting the question of the provision of

the homestead, both as regards old and

He wanted the bill passed with this pro-

respect and regard as sacred the immuni-

tion, was had, and the Speaker being un-

The amendment was, carried, with the

Page, col., Rep., moved to reconsider,

ty and had a right to make the motion.

motion to reconsider on the table; carried.

Mr. Ashe moved to strike out the word

"Rebellion" and insert the word "War";

Mr. Anderson offered an amendment

that the Convention should have no power

to interfere with the provisions of article

5, section 5, of the Constitution in regard

to lending the State's credit to unfinished

saying that under this clause of the Con-

ties and privileges of the homestead.

able to decide, had a division.

debts.

Railroads.

In section 10, Mr. Waring moved to in-

The section was then adopted.

Treasurer and Secretary of State.

amended was adopted.

the 1st Thursday in March.

ed was adopted.

then adopted.

VOL. 26.

The bill was put on its several readings,

On motion of Mr. Dunham, bill in rela-

be an elector of the State of North Caro-

lina, and shall have resided next preced-

entitled an act to provide for the holding

of municipal elections in North Carolina

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ments by the Senate were concurred in.

Washington from its provisions.]

occurring in their Boards; referred.

Dec. 22, 1870 to Jan. 11th 1871.

FIRST \*PECIAL ORDER.

Mr. Sparrow moved to amend by insert-

SECOND SPECIAL ORDER.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

ferred to the Committee on Corporations.

FROM THE HOUSE.

up, and putting through its several read-

bonds of the State, issued to Railroad

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, the blanks in

the Commission, were filled with the fol-

lowing names, to wit : Messrs. David Cole-

On motion of Mr. Worth, the name of

On motion of Mr. Jones, the bill was

man, Robert Johnson, and Peter Adams.

which was concurred in.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22, 1870.

bill passed its final reading.

several readings.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21, 1870.

and passed, yeas 44, nays 28.

boro, was taken up.

passed and ordered to be enrolled.

Commission Merchants.

ea Nuts Cotton, &c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., RTHROP & CUMMING, Proprietors,

Also, LATHS, BRICK, &c., &c.

Farmer and Gardener Wanted. PRACTICAL Farmer and Gardener is want-6 miles of Wilmington. To an enterpris-I terms would be given. A man with an trious wife and family, and who has a little al, preferred. The soil of the farm cannot preserved. The soll of the lark Calibea, irpassed for raising all kinds of vegetables, ply to ROBT. HENNING, Wilmington, N. C. v 18

hing concerning the physiology and rehaving the least impediment to married life, ald read this book. It discloses secrets that ery one should be acquainted with; still it is a k that must be locked up and not lie about pt of 50 cents. Address Dr. WM. YOUNG, vention on the 16th of Feb. 1871, and if

NOW OFFER FOR SALE MY PLANTAn two miles and a half from Goldsboro, on o N. C. B. B., containing twelve hundred and venty-four (1,274) acres good cotton land .me and see. Terms liberal. W. B. CARR.

> AMERICAN TUNE BOOK "SILVER WINGS." SHORT VOLUNTARIES. "CHORAL TRIBUTE"

'AMERICAN TUNE BOOK," GLAD TIDINGS." "AMERICAN TUNE BOOK," "REED ORGAN COMPANION," "AMERICAN TUNE BOOK."

Legislature of North Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, December 21. On motion of Mr. Mauney, the rules ere suspended, and the bill to incorpoate the Wilmington and Onslow Railroad ompany was put upon its passage. The

ings, bill No. 58 (Senate bill), to investiill passed its several readings, the vote on gate alleged frauds in the disposition of e third reading being 31 to 1. On motion of Mr. Merrimon, the rules Companies, and for other purposes. ere suspended to take up the bill for the enefit of the Western N. C. Railroad ompany, Eastern Division.

Mr. Merrimon explained that the object the bill was to get rid of the present inpetent board of directors, and to prole a board that will protect the interests the State and push forward the work. Mr. Fleming moved to amend by reiring the President and Treasurer of e Company to give bond and security

r the faithful berformance of their dues, and also limiting the issue by the and Western Divisions of the Western tate of money to said officers to \$100,000 North Carolina Railroad, Western Railany one time; adopted. The bill then passed its second and third

hapter 49, section 93, laws of 1869-'70.-

ilmington Steam Fire Engine Company.

hool taxes to the Treasurer of Edge-

Also, a bill to authorize the County

Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, a bill to

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

adicial District to another, in certain

Mr. Welch asked that the rules be susended and the Senate bill in relation to

pplication of special tax money be taken

The bill authorizes the application \$150,000 of that amount to the present

Tuesday, Dec. 20, 1870.

combe county for educational purposes -

by a special tax. Referred.

tain cases. Referred.

with their successors in office.

passed their several readings.

rdered to be enrolled.

everal readings.

Referred.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the vote of yesorday on the bill to provide for the elec- sion to report to this body at the next session, or during the present session, if in on of Keeper of the Capitol was recontheir discretion it may seem proper. dered for amendment. The bill passed its second reading, and Bill for the relief of the Sheriffs of

was read a third time, when natham, Cherokee, Robeson, Guilford Mr. Gilmer moved to amend further by and Rowan passed theirseveral readings. including two other roads, to wit: Atlan-On motion of Mr. Troy, the bill to retic, Tennessee & Ohio Road, and the Chateal an act to authorize the Commissionham Road, which was adopted. rs of Jones County to levy a special tax, fter considerable discussion, passed its

Rutherford Railroad.

The bill passed its third reading by the following vote: ayes 31, nays 1. Mr. Robbins, of Davidson, from the Mr. Gilmer introduced a bill to amend Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported as properly enrolled, the bill concerning municipal elections, which was ratified. Mr. McClammy, a bill to incorporate the

On motion, the President was autnorized to appoint a Senator in his own stead on and leave with William W. Holden, if He is, in trath, the Rowland Hill of Mr. Bellamy, a bill to require the the Committee te prepare rules of procedure of the State to pay over certain discovered the conveniently a true and attested copy of the within writ of summons together with national testimonial for great public server and let it be Gilmer was designated.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MORNING SESSION.

ommissioners of Edgecombe County to THURSDAY, Dec, 22, 1870. The Convention bill was taken up, disamend certain laws requiring bank bills to cussed, and passed its second reading; be received in payment of judgments in veas 40; nays 32.

Mr. French presented a memorial from Mr. Troy introduced a bill to require the commissioners of New Hanover, asking President and Directors of the several to be allowed to levy a speial tax; referred. ilroads of the State to settle in account Mr. Fisher presented a memorial from the commissioners of Bladen for the same On motion of Mr. Warren the rules purpose; referred.

ere suspended, and the bill concerning By Mr. Fisher: A bill in favor of the lebts contracted by municipal corpora-Sheriff of Bladen county.

By Mr. French: A bill to authorize the lons, and the bill to prohibit Justices of the Peace from practicing as attorneys,

commissioners of New Hanover county to levy a special tax; referred. By Mr. Powell: A bill to define the duties of Judges of superior Court in certain cases; placed on calendar.

By Mr. Fisher: A bill to authorize the the Court by counsel. The calendar was taken up and the bill commissioners of Bladen county to levy a om the Senate to remove suits from one special tax: referred. The Convention bill was taken up when,

ases, was taken up and put on its several on motion of Mr. Housten, the futher coneadings, and passed third reading and sideration of the bill was postponed until the 16ih of January; yeas 45; nays 35.

SENATE.

# The New York Sun age : Wilmington Tournal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 30, 1870.

for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind and \$15,000 been engaged in the duties of his Com- pearance by my counsel, Richard C. Badto the Penitentiary, and authorizes the Treasurer of the State to apply \$75,000 of the special tax hereafter to be collected to be applied to above institutions at his discretion.]

The bill was not on its several readings.

Deen engaged in the duties of his complete of his complete to his beautiful instant, and ger, who has my warrant and authority therefor, and who is instructed by me to ask of this honorable. Court obe applied to above institutions at his discretion.

The bill was not on its several readings.

tion to municipal election was taken up.-(Bill enacts that no person shall be entited to vote for Mayor, Intendant of police, Alderman or other officer of an incorporated town or city at any election unless be tions

Bill to allow enterers of vacant lands ing the election 90 days in the corporation, and 10 days within the Ward is which he State; passed its several readings.

claims to be a voter. Registration to be made of all qualified voters, No person to be Mayor or other officer unless a qualified voter therein. Challenges may Bill to provide for filling vacanies which respondent more country offices, passed its respondent more country offices, passed its respondent more country offices. Resolution requiring the Governor of e made and disqualified persons excluded. Sec. 2 of an act ratifed Dec. 16, 1868,

several readings. FROM THE HOUSE. Te hour of 12 M. having arrived, the Chief Justice, accompanied by Messis. The bill was put on its second reading Jones and Lehman, entered the Senate

The Chief Justice said : SENATORS : Having been notified by the Senator from Yadkin and Surry, I am present to take part in forming a court for On motion of Mr. Smith of Wayne, the the trial of the Governor of the Stage .rules were suspended and the House bill to There is one question which has been amend the charter of the town of Goldscalled to my attention. I noticed that in the trial of the President of the United On motion of Mr. Smith, the amend- States, the Chief Justice of the United States thought he must take an oath, be-On motion of Mr. Dunham, bill in cause the constitution of the United States reference to municipal elections was taken does not make that a part of his official duty. The view that I take of it is that, The Clerk read the bill. [Bill makes in as much as by the constitution it is a residence of n nety days within corpo- made a part of my official duty to take rate limits, and ten days in ward, as a this post, I think the oath I have already qualification for voting, puts the time of taken is enough Therefore I shall not holding elections on first Monday in May, take another unless Senators think it and excepts the towns of Fayetteville and proper. I have consulted with some members, and they agree with me in this Several amendments were made and the view. I suppose that it is not necessary for me to mention that I intend, of course, By Robbins, col.: A bill to give County to do my duty impartially and according of our sexual system, and the production | Commissioners the power to fill vacancies | to law, and that would be the substance of

> The Chief Justice then ordered a call of Senate resolution taking a recess from the Senate, and 36 Senators responded to their names, viz. : Messrs. Adams, Allen, Bellamy, Brogden, Cook, Council, Cowles, ing Dec. 24th 1870 and Jan. 16th 1871; Crowell, Currie, Eppes, col., Flemming, Gilmer, Graham, Hawkins, Hyman, col., The resolution as amended passed its Jones, King, Lassiter, Ledbetter, Lehman, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Moore, Morehead, Murphy, Norment, Olds, Price, Bill to be entitled an act concerning a col., Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins, of Rowan, Skinner, Troy, Warren, White-Convention of the people. The bill provides for an election for a restricted Con- sides and Worth.

> The Chief Justice said, oath having Convention be called, to assemble at been administered, I announce that the Raleigh on the 1st Monday in April 1870. Court of impeachment is organized for The bill was considered by sections. business. He said that the rules adodted by the Senate in the capacity of Senators adjourned, without definite action, until was not binding on the Court and should to receive the Board and was ready property tax, or provide for raising the be adopted by the Court.

The Doorkeeper announced the arrival of the Board of Managers from the House. The Chief Justice invited them forward. Mr. Sparrow (Chairman of the Board of Managers), said, Mr. Chief Justice. we By G. W. Price, col. : Bill supplemenare instructed by the House of Representary to an Act concerning the city of Wiltatives, as its Managers, to demand that mington, ratified December, 1870. Rethe Senate take process against William W. Holden, that he may answer at the bar of By Mr. Graham: Bill in relation to vathe Senate, upon the articles of impeachcancies occurring in County offices. Placed ment heretofore preferred by the House of Representatives, through its Managers be- Testimonial to the Father of Cheap Pos.

By Mr. Norment: Resolution in favor of fore the Senate. the Sheriff of Robeson. Referred to the On motion of Mr. Lehman, it Committee on Propositions and Grievandered that a summons be issued to William W. Holden, Governor of the State of North Carolina, to appear and answer the America," and the following circular has A message was received from the House articles of impeachment heretofore exhibtransmitting a bill relating to municipal ited against him, and the said summons be

elections, with amendments, asking the made returnable forthwilh. concurrence of the Senate in the same, On motion of Mr. Graham it was ordered that the following form of summons be On motion of Mr. Merrimon, the rules adopted, to wit: were suspended for the purpose of taking

THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

The Senate of North Carolina, To William W. Holden, greeting: Whereas the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, did, on the Monday, Dec. 19th, 1870, set apart or 1871, instead. the bill, providing for the appointment of 20th day of December, 1870, exhibit to the Senate articles of impeachment against for, for every letter received on that day as you, the said William W. Holden, which a voluntary offering to the Rowland Hill said articles, appended to this summons, of America. That day being the fiftieth demand that you, the said William W. Holden, should be put to answer the accu- the newspaper press, may we hope that the M. S. Robins, of Randolph, was added to the Commission.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the bill was amended so as to prescribe what roads are solved and so are agreeable to law and justice. You, efforts to the end that a substantial comshould be investigated, to wit : Eastern the said William W. Holden, are, there-fore, hereby summoned to appear forth. pliment will result to this veteran refor-mer? Although many of the active busiroad, and the Wilmington, Charlotte & with before the Senate of North Carolina ness men of to-day may have never before then and there to answer to the said ar- fact will exist that he is the father of our amended so as to authorize said Commis- ticles of impeachment, and there to abide cheap postage system. Whatever offerby, obey, and perform such orders, directions and judgments as the Senate of North

Roome, Esp., secretary of the com-

Witness R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice and the city of Raleigh, this 23d day of De-

cember, 1870. R. M. PEARSON, (Signed) Chief J. S. C. THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA;

The Senate of North Carolina,

a like copy of this precept, and let it be vices, it is Mr. Hale, who, at a great selfdone forthwith. Fail not and make return of this writ of summons and precept with your proceedings thereon endorsed before the appear-

ance day mentioned in said writ of summons. Witness, R. M. Pearson, Chief Justice and Presiding Officer of the Senate at the City of Raleigh, this 23d day of Dec.,

1870. R. M. PEARSON. [Signed] Chief J. S. C.

The foregoing writ of summons has J. J. ROBERTSON,

The Chief Justice announced that the Doorkeeper had served the summons and that the Governor would appear before the Court by connect

Doorkeeper and Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. Chief Justice: I, William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina, having been served with a summons to appear before this honorable Court, sitting as a Court of Impeachment to answer certain Court of Impeachment Court of I FRIDAY. Dec. 23.

Articles of impeachment found and pre- and said, among others that he (Sumner) sented against me, by the honorable the did not believe in the Bible. "Of course in the Bible of the december the Insane Asylum, \$15,000 to the Asylum Granville and Person, reported that he had North Carolina, do hereby enter my ap- Grant.

January, and hoped to be able to complete The time has been so short since my imthe labors of his work by the re-assem- peachment that I have not yet received bling of the General Assembly after the replies from other members of the char to day upon the bill concerning a Convenwhom I have written requesting them to tion of the people. The bill provides for On motion of Mr. Graham, the report appear as my counsel in this honorable an election for a restricted Convention. and accompanying papers were referred to Court. I therefore respectfully ask that the Cammittee on Privileges and Elec- they may be hereafter added to the co.msel clready employed by me. After a vention be called to assemble at Raleigh careful examination of the articles of im- on the first Monday in April 1871, further time to obtain grants from the peachment and consultation with my counsel, I am satisfied that at least thirty days will be necessary for the preparation this State to make requisition of Governors, of my anawa, and I respectfully ask that

Richard C. Badger of counsel for the may occur in county offices, passed its respondent moves the Court for the allowance of thirty days for the preparation of the answer to the articles of impeachment and in support of the motion makes the following professional statement :

The respondent on account of the shortness of time has not yet had replies from the other counsel to whom he has applied to appear for him jointly with myself and this season of the year at which according to the customs of this county all persons make their arrangements for the incoming year will cause the loss of at least seven day asked for.

Counsel for the respondent. On motion of Mr. Graham it was order ed that the respondent file his answer to the articles of impeachment on or before the 23d day of January, 1871, and that the Managers of Impeachment file their replication thereto within six days thereafter, and that the matter stand for trial

on the 30th day of January, 1871, The Chief Justice gave notice that the Court would stand adjourned until the 23d of January.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Dec. 23. Mr. Spairow was excused from serving as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee during the impeachment trial. Mr. Jordan is to act instead.

By Mr. Strudwick: A resolution to raise a Joint Committee on Contingent Expen-

On motion of Mr. Strudwick the rules were suspended and the resolution passed its several readings. By Mr. Jones of Caldwell: A bill con-

which they reside. On motion of Mr. Jones the rules were suspended and the bill passed its second reading.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that that body had organized part of the House. The Speaker announced that a message

would be sent to the Senate that the Board of Managers would appear at the bar of the Senate at 1 o'clock. On motion of Mr. Marler a call of the House was had and 60 members answered to their names, which, with the Speaker,

makes a quorum. On motion, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

tage in America, NEW YORK, Dec. 16. It is proposed to give a national to James W. Hale, "the father of cheap postage in

been issued: "The undersigned, who know of the earliest and persistent efforts of Mr. James W. Hale to give to the people of this country the benefits of cheap postage more than a quarter of a century ago, take this method to appeal to you and to suggest a voluntary testimonial to one who has never vet received any popular recognition for the Harris, of Guilford, moved to amend by great services of which we are all now reaping the benefits. It is proposed that every person who may be so inclined shall, on Convention, and insert the 16th of March, three-cent stamp; or the equivalent thereanniversary of Mr. Hale's connection with at their Chamber in the city of Raleigh, heard the name of James W. Hale, the Carolina shall make in the premises. ac mittee at New York city, or if preferred cording to the constitution and laws of may be addressed direct to Mr. Hale, New North Carolina. Hereof you are not to York. Contributions need not be to the

above named amount. "Signed: Samuel F. B. Morse, Moses W. Presiding Officer of the said Senate, at Grinnell, W. H. Aspinwall, David Hadly, A. R. M. Roome, and others."

Professor Morse, the inventor of the magnetic telegraph, who heads the signers in a note to the Hon. William Orton,

To Jos. J. Robertson, Greeting: energetic and zealous originator of the You are hereby commanded to deliver cheap postage system of the United States. conveniently a true and attested copy of America. If any man living deserves a sacrifice, devoted his time and talents-I might say gratuitously as well as efficiently-for the public benefit."

The Cincipnati Enquirer says:

The Consul fees at Paris during the past year amounted to \$53,659, and there were 7,619 salaries. In Liverpool the fees and salaries are about \$49,000; in Manchester, \$32,000; London, \$23,000; Havana, \$25,-000; Sheffield, England, \$25,000. Does any one suppose that good business men could not be found who would discharge their duty for one-fifth of these exorbitant been duly served upon William W. Hol- salaries? The only reason why they are den, Governor of the Stase of North Caro- paid is to keep open rich places for the relina, by delivering to him a copy of the lations and special friends of the Presisummons the 23d day of December, 1870. dent and influential Senators. It is made a matter of congratulation that our one hundred and eighty-two Consuls collect

The motion was accordingly withdrawn. Mr. R. C. Badger, counsel for the Governor, appeared before the bar and read the following reply to the summons, to-The President's Joke on Senator Sumner,

> ment of Mr. Harris, of Guilford. Mr. Jones, of Caldwell, took the floor

Debate in the House,

CONVENTION.

We give the Raleigh Sentinel's report in full of the debate in the House on Wedneson the 16th February, 1871, and if a Con-

The following are the restrictions: Sec. 10. That said Convention shall have power to consider and propose all necesmendments and alterations to the Constitution of the State, (excepting the restrictions hereinafter mentioned,) not inconsistent with the Constitution of the possibly obtain that immediate relief which United States. But said Convention shall have no power or authority whatever, to offer or propose any amendment or alteration of, or in anywise interfere with, repeal or medify the Homeslead and personal property exemptions, as provided for in Article 10 of the Constitution of the State, nor shall they in any way interfere with, modify, repeal or do any other act to restrict, or impair the rights, privnot see what advantage the adoption of leges, or immunities, of any person in the State, on account of race, color or previous condition, which are now guaranteed to him by the 13th, 14th and 15th amend ill afford to give the time necessarily exments to the Constitution of the United pended in going to the polls, but in the States; nor shall they propose any amendment to the Constitution of the State, in way impairing or restricting said interfere with their pursuits. rights, privileges or immunities; nor shall said Convention pass any ordinance, or propose any amendment to the Constitution of this State which shall in anywise believed the people of the State are anxprovide for payment to the late slave-holders of the State, or any other person, for the loss sastained by them by reason of the emancipation of said slaves; nor shall said said Convention pass any ordinance, or offer any amendment, which shall in anywise provide for the payment of any debt, or debts contracted in aid of the late rebecause the Constitution stands in the bellion; nor shall said Convention pass any way. Our hands are bound, and we call ordinance, or offer any amendment which shall in anywise provide for the infliction vention, to relieve them and us. of corporal punishment for criminal offences; nor shall said Convention have power to abolish the present system of public instruction, but to make such alter-

ations to said system, as said Convention may deem necessary and proper; nor shall said Convention have power to pass any Convention propose any amendment or alteration requiring any property or educational qualification for voters or officers; nor shall said Convention change the present ratio between the poll and poll tax, on one pole above two dollars for all (ordinary State and county,) purposes; nor shall said Convention be allowed to pass any ordinance or ordinances legislative in their character, except such as are necessary to submit the Constitution as amended to the people of the State for their ratification or rejection, and provide for filling such vacancies as may occur by reason of any amendment or amendments made by said Convention to the Constitution of the State; and except ordinances in relation to the public debt nor shall said Convention have any power

to modify or repeal that clause in the present Constitution which provides for a mechanics' and laborers' lien law; nor shall said Convention have any power to modify or repeal those clauses in the present Constitution which provide that there is no right to secede, and that every citizen owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution and government of the United States. (Article 1, sections 4 and 5.) On motion, it was agreed to consider the

giving the bill in full, and that being imbill section by section. possible, they are omitted. The first section was read, when Mr. moved to strike out the "first Monday," striking out the 16th of February, 1871, and insert "third Monday." [Applies to as the time of holding an election for a the assembling of the Convention. | Car-Mr. Tomlinson thought that a Conven-

tion was needed, and he would like to vote for some such bill, but he had pledged himself against a Convention, and thereshould vote in the precinct in which they fore he would move to postpone the bill until the first Wednesday after the recess, resided; lost. matter. He thought the people would sanction, by a large majority, a Convention | sert in line 10, after the word "State," the called in accordance with some such bill as the one under consideration, if some little time was given for them to consider Mr. McAfee was in favor of the bill as

it came from the Senate, and though it | 431, N. C. Supreme Court Reports, in the might contain some inaccuracies, he would | case of Sarah Hill rs. Tobias Kessler, to vote for it just as it stood, without amendment or discussion. He was a Convention tion. man, and he believed the people demanded one. He would take the bill as it came lality and legality of the homestead profrom the Senate.

Mr. Wilcox was opposed to a postpone-ment of the bill. The people had had time to consider this matter. They knew well the only way in which speedy relief could reach them was through a Convention. True, he was pledged against a Convention, but that was a Convention new debts, beyond all question or cavil. called by the Legislature, and not against one restricted in its operations, and left to the decision of the people. Under the ion the people were taxed nearly into rain, and the ship of state was fast drifting (if she had not already arrived there) upon the breakers of disgraceful bankruptcy, and if we wait for relief by legislative enactment, which would take three long years, disgrace, ruin and poverty would overtake the State and the people. Relief must be had, and that in the most speedy manner. The condition of the State demanded it, and the condition of the ruined and heavily taxed people also demanded it.

Mr. Harris, of Franklin, Rep., favored he motion to postpone. He knew the Constitution needed amendment, and if ime was given for consideration and consultation with the people, he might vote for the bill. This township system was especially unsuitable to the condition of our people.

Mr. Tomlinson said as gentlemen

wished to discuss the full scope of the bill, he would withdraw his motion to postpone.

stitution a greater part of the troublet Mr. Martin moved to amend section 1, which the State had seen for the last two announces to the Micistry of War that his army line 2, by adding after the word "ticket" years had arisen. As far as he was contended to amend section 1, line 2, by adding after the words "printed or written on white paper, without any device of any kind." cerned, he hoped no Legislature would, for the next fifty years, issue bonds for After some debate Mr. Martin withdrew railroads. Besides, he did not like the it was an artillery duel, which finally terminated of the section 1.

ses of the State Government, \$25,000 to sitions in the contested election from House of Representatives of the Mr. Allen, Commissioner to take deposition to the might have warped his judgment in this the Loire had formed a junction appears to be a manufacture of the Mr. Allen, Commissioner to take deposition to the might have warped his judgment in this the Loire had formed a junction appears to be a manufacture of the Mr. Allen, Commissioner to take deposition to the might have warped his judgment in this local prejudices sources, that the two divisions of the Army of the Mr. Allen, Commissioner to take deposition to the might have warped his judgment in this local prejudices sources, that the two divisions of the Army of the Mr. Allen, Commissioner to take deposition to the might have warped his judgment in this local prejudices sources, that the two divisions of the Army of the Army of the Mr. Allen, Commissioner to take deposition to the might have warped his judgment in this local prejudices.

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Mr. Luckey was in favor of the amend- years during which his section had bent its every energy to obtain appropriations Mr. Johnson, of Buncombe, was op- in order to complete its great enterprise, posed to the amendment because it placed and the vital importance the consummathe time for holding the election at the time for holding the election at the most inclement season of the year in the he could not but use all of his power and influence for the adoption of this amend-He was glad to see that the Republicans | ment, &c.

of the House met the question in a proper Pending any definite action, the House, spirit. He had not been influenced by on motion of Mr. Phillips, adjourned until any partisan feeling when he introduced 7, o'clock this evening. this bill. He had not offered it to further

any party scheme. He offered the bill Inspection. because the condition and necessities of We publish an Act concerning Inspecthe people demanded it. A Convention was the only means by which the people could hope to obtain that speedy relief which their embarrassed condition imperstively demanded. He was in daily re- it differs very little from the bill as pubat once pass a Convention bill, as that was

the only way in which the people could AN ACT CONCERNING INSPECTORS IN THE CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

Sec. 1. The General Assembly of North Carotheir distressed and burdened condition made necessary.

Mr. Lyon favored the amendment.

Mr. Nicholson opposed the amendment.

He said the people had had ample time to consider the question of "Convention" or "no Convention." His people were almost unanimous for the passage of a bill like this. In regard to postponement, he did their distressed and burdened condition this. In regard to postponement, he did date of said license, any and all such articles as are or may be required by law to be inspected, weighed, measured or gauged in said city; such such a resolution would produce. In applicant, before receiving such license, being required by the Clerk aforesaid to give bone, March the farmers were generally very required by the Clerk aforesaid to give bone, busy attending to their farms, and could with two anficient sureties, in the penalty of two thousand dollars, payable to the State of North Carolina, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of inspector as aforesaid, and month of February they had more leisure for the payment of all such damages as time to attend an election, as it did not may be sustained by any person whatever by reason of any fraudulent, illegal, negligent or improper act or return on the part of such li-Mr. McAfeo said he was in favor of a Mr. McAfee said he was in favor of a Convention. His people ask and demand a Convention as soon as possible, and he the Clerk of the Court aforesaid, as a part of the court aforesaid, as a part of the records of his office, and any person injured by believed the people of the State are anx-ious for a Convention because they feel that they cannot get relief any other way stitute a suit or suits against the obligors in the except through a Convention. The Legbond of such licensee in the name of the State.
without any assignment of such bond; and no except through a Convention. The Log islature may cut down salaries and fees, but that is only a drop in the bucket.—
Every effort at real and substantial relief defendants, but may be put in suit and procedured from time to time until the whole penalty and procedured from time to time until the whole penalty and procedured from time to time until the whole penalty are povered. Provided, however, that no shall be recovered. Provided, however, that inspector shall be in any way connected an elerk or otherwise with any Commission House. Purchaser or Distiller interested in the purchase on the people to allow us, through a Convention, to relieve them and us.

The Legislature cannot, except by a two-thirds vote, call a Convention, but the Legislature can authorize and give the people a way by which their wishes can be known and expressed, and then the Convention will be called in accordance with law by the people are received from any social cover to the Treasurer of the city of which their wishes can be known and expressed, and then the Convention will be called in accordance with law by the people are received from any social cover to the Treasurer of the city of which their wishes can be known and expressed, and then the Convention will be called in accordance with law by the people are requiring inspection under a penalty of two-nty five dollars for each and every act of inspection during such connection.

Sec. 2. The amount so received from any social cover to the Treasurer of the city of which their wishes can be known and expressed, and then the Convention will be called in accordance with law by the people are penalty of two-nty five dollars for each and every act of inspection during such connection.

Sec. 2. The amount so received from any social cover to the Treasurer of the city of which their wishes can be known and expressed, and then the Convention will be called in accordance with law by the people are penalty of two-nty five dollars for each and every act of inspection during such connection. called in accordance with law by the peocalled in accordance with law by the people, and restricted by the people—they, his services in preparing the bold required, fathemselves, having the authority to limit suing the license, and all other services in conand restrict the power of their servants or the provisions of this act people wished to get back to the old land-marks with the change in accordance with the Constitution of the United States and the reconstitution of the Uni

the reconstruction measures, he asked for vendee, or of the agent of the vendor or of the a Convention at once.

Mr. Jarvis said that as a great difference of opinion existed upon this question of the time of holding the election, he would,

Sec. 4 No person licensed as aforesaid shall be permitted to appoint a deputy; and any person who shall exercise the duties of inspector. Weigher, measurer or guager of any articles of merchandise in said situations. to compromise the matter, move to amend tion is demanded by vendor or vendee for any compensation whatever without having a license as hereinbefore provided, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every amendment, and the amendment as amendthe Peace, for the equal use of the city of Wil-

mington and of any person who shall sue for Bec. 5. That in the absence of any special contract fixing them, the fees of such licensed inspectors shall be the same as were allowed and were chargeable by law on the first day of Janu-

to the "20th of March." [Applies to the time of counting the ballots cast in the ing inspectors for the city of Wilmington," ratified the 27th day of July, 1863, and an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act concerning inspectors for the city of Wilment by inserting the "24th of March," sind an Act entitled "An Act relating to the which was carried, and the amendment as weighing of Rosin at the Fort of Wilmington," The Reporter cannot report many of and the same are hereby repealed; and that all the amendments offered so as to make pugnant to any of the provisions of this act be, them intelligible to the reader, without and the same are hereby repealed. Sec. 7. That this Act shall take effect and be

### LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH. WAR IN EUROPE In section 5, Mr. Harris, of Franklin, moved an amendment, which in effect did

STILL FIGHTING.

THE FRENCH ON THE ALERT.

ENGAGEMENTS AROUND PARIS, DE-

FROM WASHINGTON CITY,

LONDON, Dec. 22. Most satisfactory observations of the eclipse have been taken throughout England.

A thousand men, fully equipped, left for the field to-day. Arms and equipments arrive in large quantities. The blockade of Harflaur has been ordered.

vision in it in order that the State might have a Judiciary that would for all time nesday Ducrot took many hundred prisoners. The general situation is more encouraging for A vote on the amendment, by acclama- the French.

of other Irussian forces towards Orleans, is said to be the result of strategetical movements majority of the Republican members pres- of Charz and Bourbaki. ent abstaining from voting one way or the

Rouen has been almost entirely evacuated by the Prussians. There were only 1500 German soldiers there yesterday. Montuffel undoubtedsaying that he had voted with the majori- ly moved his forces for the purpose of opposing the march of the French army of General Mr. Strudwick, Dem., moved to lay the Faiderhbe.

states that there was no engagement that day (Thursday) but a general battle was regarded to be imminent.

in the combats of the 21st at about 800 killed and wounded and speak in glowing terms of great confidence and ardor displayed by the Mr. Jarvis opposed the amendment, National Guards.

In an official dispatch telegraphed from Lille

Mr. Johnston, of Bancombe, favored The announcement yesterday, from French the amendment. Though local prejudices sources, that the two divisions of the Army of matter, yet when he remembered the long without foundation.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1870.

It is not proper that our people should withdraw their attention from this great road, either because of a new-born zeal for another impor ant work, or because it has for a year or two past been made a political foot-ball. View it as we may, it is bewhich has ever been projected for the material interests of Wilmington, and its com-

short distance west of Laurinburg, and the Western Division had been constructed from his own hands." from Charlotte to Cherryville, the present terminus of that Division.

Since the war the road has executed a mortgage for two million five hundred thousand dollars (the State retiring its first mortgage), the State also endorsed these new first mortgage bonds. This was the condition of the road when "reconstruction" took place, which involved in the moral, social and political revolution which of internal improvement, its educational institutions and the prosperity of its citizens. The credit of the road had been almost re-established, and if let alone then its management could have pushed it forward to completion. But for political and selfish purposes the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad was forced into the whirlpool of speculation and corruption, which had caught within its fatal influences the entire government of the State, Executive, Legislative and Judicial.

Since then the history of the road is too firmly impressed upon the minds of our readers to require more than a passing notice. We are all familiar with the "Special Tax Bond" appropriation by the State, and its repeal, the action of the stockholders in regard to it, the recent election of a new board of Directors, the course of the Governor in appointing State Directors in conflict with the opinion of the Attorney General, and, finally, the recent action of the Legisla ure in declaring that the general repealing Act applied to this road, and that the Governor had no right to appoint Directors for this Company.

In the face of all these facts we understand that the Directory appointed by the Governor, with hardly a shadow of auclaiming to be President of the road, refase to surrender the Western Division. and that this bogus President is now in New York, or was very recently, concocting with Pickerell & Co. some scheme to deprive the stockholders of the control, if not the possession, of their valuable prop-

Immediately after the stockholders' meeting in this city last October, this socalled Directory, appointed by Governor S. Martin. Holden, elected Richard C. Badger, of are informed that immediately afterwards James Anderson, Jacob Loeb. Sloan and Badger went to New York, and mortgage, by having a notice served upon | ert Sweat. Mr. Badger, as Attorney of the Company, gage bonds had not been paid, and if not Sprunt, Wm. L. Smith. bonds due, which was of course to be fol- ties: W. P. Canaday, S. H. Manning. lowed by a sale of the road, its franchise, clare Sloan and his party the legal repre- ning, Thomas Evans. sentatives of the stockholders.

of the first mortgage bonds, express the door sights and shows. opinion that the bondholders will receive On Sunday services were held in all of

and Pickerell to defeat the completion of of attending divine worship. everything which will add to its value. streets and did not disband until late in tones familiar to all, said: "If my little dog Schneider was here, he would know a street and the afternood. pardonable, but none the less tatal to Wil
The old-time John Kuner made his apand every clerk knew him at once—in fact, mington, and to the stockholders of the pearance on Monday, and quite a had known him all the time. Jefferson got Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford a number of them were to be seen in his money, and the bank was relieved Railrord. These plans must be thwarted, various parts of the city. But the John from the dreadful suspicion of having a This road must be finished by the stock- Kuner has lost, for us, all of its attrac- corps of clerks who do not attend the theaholders. Its Eastern and Western Divis- tions. In the days before the war he was ions must be pushed forward to the moun- one of the essential parts of the Christmas

a drunken man, some of the bystanders in Petticoats for the Fee Jee Islanders. terfered, and one of them approached him | There were several casualties occurring waist, to secure them. As he did so, de- publish elsewhere, but none of them were parry through your columns? Referring yond question the most important work ceased stooped, and while in this sufficient to interest the community so position the pistol was accidentally much as was the news of the terrible con- been my constant boast that my opinions pletion will add as much to the welfare of the lower part of his abdomen - ing. Poor Richmond! If the Southern since the war, that my children are taught the entire State as any other railroad with- He was immediately taken to his boarding war for Independence had been a sin last most emphatically. It is simply un-The road was begun in 1855, and at the he died about 6 o'clock that evening. Abolitionists, she could hardly have suf- by the former. If a four years' war had Division had been finished to a point a day and the verdict returned that "de- are never healed before she is again called victors could force upon their adversaries

> and was originally from Smithville. He that have preceded it. Its joys and its correct; but if you meant to say that I do had been living in this city but a few sorrows, lately in the future and still later not accept these results, each and all of morths previous to his untimely death.

LIST OF INSPECTORS. The following of the Superior Court Clerk, in this city. The requirements of the law were all combeing for \$2,000:

George Hooper, to inspect timber, lum-

Eastwood Turlington, to inspect timber, H. Chadbourn, Samuel Northrop.

Oran S. Yarborough, to inspect turpen-R. Smith, J. R. Blossom.

Evans, J. R. Blossom.

per, hay, turpentine and spirits of turpen is unknown. ine. Sureties: Edward Kidder, David G.

John W. Munroe, to inspect cotton, hav. oork, flour, turpentine, spirits of turpen-Mitchell, A. A. Hartsfield. Alfred Alderman, to inspect cotton, hay,

flour, pork, tar, turpentine, spirits of turpentine and wood. Sureties: B. F. Mitch- for assignment to duty.

pentine and wood. Sureties: John Mac-Rae, Sam'l W. Vick.

pentine and wood. Sureties: A. H. Van sonal friends. Bokkelen, Alex. Sprunt.

Eugene A Maffitt, to inspect hay, rosin, and cotton. Sureties : Alfred Martin, E.

and cotton, Sureties : Alfred Martin, E.

Raleigh, Attorney of the Company. We spirits of turpentine and tar. Sureties:

James Wise, (colored) to inspect wood arranged with Pickerell to foreclose the and shingles. Sureties: E. R. Brink, Rob- yield in poor soil ranges from eighty to should need no amnesty. For this reason

George H. Kelley, to inspect flour, cot-

mortgage, proceedings would be taken to turpentine, spirits of turpentine, tar, pitch, market. Formerly, all that were used in resolve to conform to it, and propose again declare the whole issue of first-mortgage rosin, wood, shingles and staves. Sure-

fected, if the Supreme Court should de- in, hay and wood. Sureties: S. H. Man-

This important work has already cost | Christmas, 1870. - The Christmas of this we were exporting small quantities to a testimony of the past, like the poor, is too much and progressed too far to be year was an unusually quiet one, there we used them only as a palatable luxury, it? Will you, sir, help us? Will the vicabandoned by our people. Our inter- being but few of the gayeties generally at- but both in France and Germany they are tors attend the funeral of this past, and position to which your talents entitle you. ests are too nearly allied with its tendant upon the season, Sunday last, the valuable for the oil which they contain in throw the first clod upon its coffin? If so, completion to be lukewarm in re- 25th inst., was Christmas Day proper, but large quantities, and which, after being I will engage that it will be buried forever. gard to its advancement. The cars the usual displays were, of course, post- expressed, is used for adulterating olive Because we hold fast the bond of faithfulgard to its advancement. The cars the usual displays were, of course, post-now run one hundred and twenty-five poned until Monday. On both days the dressing. In this country, however, cot- and humination is no reason why, if miles west from Wilmington, leaving a weather was unusually cold and disagree- ton seed and lard oils are so much cheaper, permitted, we should not glory in the gap of only sixty miles to Charlotte. Can able and the people, in general, found that our table oil is manufactured mainly splendors of the great republic. Because this gap be filled? We trust so. We believe so. We are informed that leading bankers of New York, owners of a majority warm fire than in braving the cold air and bankers of New York, owners of a majority splendors of the great republic. Because of these. There was received in this city, during 1869, 235,000 bushels of this desolation of our homes and the slaughter product, the remainder of the crop going to Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

second mortgage bonds for their interest the city churches, St. Thomas' (Roman that the designers of the Paris forts com in obedience to the doctrine of State sovuntil the track is completed to Charlotte. Catholic) and St. James' and St. John's mitted enormous blunders. They put the creignty, is no reason why we should not his blue eyes kindling, when the vessel With such support, and with the active (Episcopalian) being beautifully orna- forts, with the exception of Valorien and fraternize with equally brave and honest had righted. "He is the noblest man in sympathy and assistance of the true friends mented with ivies and evergreens, as is the Double Courenne too near the city, men who fought on the other side. I pro- the world. He will welcome my friends of the road, much can be done to relieve usual with them on the Christmas Feast. heights, instead of occupying the outer law-observing citizen of the United States; I do, when you know him.' it from its present embarrassments. Such The services, everywhere, were well atsupporters can defy the machinations of tended, most of the city congregations or Mantretont, Meudon, and Clamart been the legitimate results of the war; that I marked Lowder. 'You have been away showing their appreciation of the day by covered with works like Valorien the diffi- eanestly desire the unity and perpetuity of from your home for five years, and he has

this road by its stockholders, there is, we On Monday the streets were given up, are given to believe, another strong inby a kind of universal carnival, to the men points over Argenteuil and at Orgemout, fervently pray that every atom of the wealth fervently pray that every atom of the control of the co this road by its stockholders, there is, we On Monday the streets were given up, fluence against it. Rumor says that Dr. and boys, the former of whom enjoyed Villetaneuse, &c, which might have been profitably occupied, for there are men themselves, very much, by congregating profitably occupied, for there are men its of its children may be to the common effort. "You know, or can guess, the reason, of its bosom, and every spark of the gently pray that every atom of the wealth of its bosom, and every spark of the gently pray that every spa the Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, the former of which is now being pushed on to the corners and discussing the weather, and the latter by the discharge and the space inside would have afforded a vast supply of food.

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, the former of which is now being pushed on to weather, and the latter by the discharge and the space inside would have afforded a vast supply of food.

The Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, the former of which is now being pushed on to should be connected to the common of the connected the common of the connected the common of the connected the connected the common of the connected the common of the connected Cheraw, desires very much to share in the of fire crackers, guns and pistols, and by Joe Festerson Drawing Money from a purchase of the Wilmington, Charlotte many other of those means only known to, and Rutherford Railroad, and would and appreciated by, boys. During the therefore like to force its sale. When we forenoon the Don Quixote Invincibles, or New York town bank to draw a check on consider that from Raleigh to Charlotte Grand Moguls, made their appearance Tuesday, payable to his order. Strange via Rockingham is some ten or fifteen and paraded through the streets. These miles shorter than by the North Carolina were composed of colored boys and men, Bellroad we can well appreciate Dr. the participants being descreted in the Railroad, we can well appreciate Dr. the participants being decorated in the must be identified he could make no satis-Hawkins' interest in the mat er. He is a most fantastical shapes imaginable and factory exhibit. He looked about the wide-awake railroad man, devoted to the riding horse-back or mule-back. They bank, glanced over the "queues" of cutwelfare of his road, and fully alive to rode through nearly all of the principal tomers, but saw no familiar face. He

FATAL ACCIDENT. - A colored man named our pennies were dropped into the hands Charles Galloway was accidently shot and of those who were our friends as well as It seems plain that if the project of the acquisi mortally wounded at a liquor sal on on our servants, while now, if we give to tion of San Domingo succeede it must break the Republican party in two. This is the only good the wharf on Monday afternoon, about 4 them, we give to our servants, yet our reason we have seen offered why that little patch o'clock. He and some others, all under bitter political enemies. Charity should the influence of liquor, had been "sky- begin at home, we know, yet, rather than millions to purchase it, 13,000.000 to Bacz & Co., the influence of liquor, had been "sky-begin at home, we know, yet, rather than larking" together when Galloway drew a help John Kuuer to a stick with which to country by the breaking up of the Republican pistol from his pocket and made as though break our own heads, we will give all of Oleveland Plaindealer he would shoot. As a loaded pistol is our spare change to the Society for the always a dangerous thing in the hands of Supply of Hot Muffins and Warm Flannel

ceased came to his death from a pistol shot upon to grieve and mourn.

Galloway was a young man, just grown, laid by t rest with the long train of those changed by the results of the war, you are of that which is done and is beyond named persons yesterday qualified as In- recall. It has brought us one year nearer quired to acknowledge that fact, and to spectors, under the new law, at the office the coming of Him, whose advent on engage that he will forever refrain from hired travelling companion and bosom- terness: earth we thus celebrate.

from the meagre telegraphic dispatch pitch, rosin, hay and cotton. Sureties: steamship Fairbanks, Capt. Howes, hence James H. Chadbourn, George Chad- for New York on the 17th, the fact of which we published yesterday:

lumber, resin and hay. Sureties: James Inlet on the 19th inst., and while there say, in reply to this, that the last political she took fire. About 3 o'clock a. m. smoke 1864. So that is an error, as is also the was seen coming from under the pilot coarse and profane expression which you tine, spirits of turpentine, tar, pitch, ros- house, and being laden principally with allege that I uttered "some time ago," and in, timber. Sureties: Thomas Evans, John turpentine and cotton, the fire spread so which has been denied by me again and rapidly that the ship was soon in flames, again. But the charge which most concerns me of the many which you bring John R. Smith, to inspect turpentine, and those on board barely had time to against me is, that my skirts are not clear tar, spirits of turpentine, pitch and rosin. get a few effects together and get ashore "of responsibility of the inhuman treat-Sureties: Oran S. Yarborough, Thomas before she was completely destroyed. The ment of Union soldiers at Salisbury during Captain and crew took passage in a schoon-James Alderman, to inspect timber, lum- er for New York. The origin of the fire opposed to it at the beginning, it would be

John C. Bowden, to inspect cotton, hay, future. Although Republican in politics, of those prisoners, I wrote at once to the flour, pork, tar, turpentine, spirits of tur- he has never made himself disagreable to possible to provide for their wants and I Lowder, clinging with both hands to the and sky. others in the expression of his political opinions, and he will be missed by those eval Assembly, authorizing me to furnish John S. James, to inspect cotton, hay, among whom he has lately made his home them supplies of blankets and clothing on wiping the salt spray from his face. "The did he do after your mother's death?" flour, pork, tar, turpentine, spirits of tur- and where he had gained many warm per- condition that I would make an arrange-

Since the close of the war a remarkable moved from Salisbury. The proof of this increase is noticeable in the production of may be found in my official letter-book in peanuts, and on many of the smaller plan- custody of the government at Washington, Wm. A. Martin, to inspect hay, rosin tations in the border States they have and in the acts of the Legislature of North largely superseded tabacco. Virginia will Carolina. The industry which it is said has send to market this year 400,000 bushels, been exerted in hunting my record is most Tennessee 300,000, Georgia and the Carc-John W. Brown, (colored) to inspect lines from 150,000 to 200,000 bushels, as much of what I did not, as what I did do. which, together with what we import from And it seems also, that the acts with which The crop is one of the most profitable and son why amnesty should never be extended easily raised that farmers produce, and the to me. If I had not committed them I one hundred and twenty bushels to the I expect to ask for it. We, of the South, acre. At the time of gathering the crop have been told again and sgain that we that the July interest on certain first-mort- ton, hay, pork and rosin. Sureties: James bushel, but after being kept until after the accept things as we find them, and strive African crop is exhausted, their value to improve the future. This is good advice paid within the time prescribed by the Wm. H. Thurber (colored) to inspect ranges from \$2 50 to \$3 per bushel in this from our Northern brethren. I, for one, the North and West were imported, the to participate in the service and honors of South raising enough for its own use alone; my country. Instead of lending me a helpbut now every freedman that can purchase ing hand, many who were loudest in their profitable, are raising them on a large why I should not be permitted to improve scale. We are, therefore, obliged to im- the future; and a law, by which I am made to return home without writing. I shall port very few for home consumption, and, a degraded man in the land of my birth, is until the war broke out on the continent, held up before my eyes for a memorial, and

New York Bulletin. Dr. Russell says it is now very patent living and dead, who followed our banners

The actor, Mr. Jefferson, went into a

Heavy on Horace, The New Orleans Times makes this heavy thrust at the old Tribune philosopher:

The New Orleans Times makes this heavy thrust at the old Tribune philosopher:

November day, and sky and waters were been left out of the make-up of the Orlistmas dinner as John Kuner out of which would pour in upon our little city. But this leads us to the consideration of a different branch of the subject, which we addifferent branch of the subject, which we addifferent branch of the subject, which we addifferent branch of the subject, which we amy not the old Tribune philosopher:

The New Orleans Times makes this heavy thrust at the old Tribune philosopher:

November day, and sky and waters were bleak wind rose so high that words would scarce better than any woman. It is hard, labeled with the gloom of the sudden and I show a boat Farming," to sawage and its circumstance of a kind and generous father, whose that had gene before which a small sailing the contributions of a kind and generous father, whose that had gene before which a small sailing the contributions of a kind and generous father, whose the sudden and U survey to the consideration of the subject, which we addifferent branch of the subject, which we addifferent branch of the subject, which has had a longer experience in diffasing fecoulent matter than any woman. It is hard, low better than any woman. It is hard, low be

The New York Sun says:

### A Card from Gov. Vance.

from behind and clasped his arms to his during the day, full accounts of which we some unjust blows. Will you allow me to o my election to the United States Senate you charge, in a recent issue, that it has discharged, the ball from it piercing flagration at Richmond on Sunday morn- and feetings have undergone no change to hate the government, &c. I deny this house, in the lower part of the city, where against God as well as against the Radical true. It is difficult to tell what you mean the conclusion that that venerable institu-The Christmas of 1869 has been quietly tion lied. If you mean that my abstract in the present, now all belong to the record them, and guide my conduct as a citizen side of life, and his experiences had been where, a year later, I was born." thereby, your charge is incorrect. I can such as to develop in him some of the well see how a beaten party may be reattempting those things again which were friend. the cause of the collision. But it seems to BURNING OF THE FAIRBANKS. - From the me that he would be quite a sorry dog, infor four years participated in all the horrors and calamities of civil war for a cause which arrived last night, we condense the that had so little reason to sustain it that it \$10 proved too strong for one man and \$1. You also charge that "less than three weeks ago, in a speech delivered in Wilmington, he (I) said that he (I) never asked for a par-The Fairbanks was forced into Hatteras don, and never would," &c. It is sufficient to the late war." I am not disposed to disayow my share in that great struggle. However sistance and in a few moments the two little vessel lurched, the sea sweeping her worse than uncandid in me to deny that when forced into it by the action of my Dr. W. W. Myers, formerly Assistant State, I went into the war with all my Surgeon in the United States army, who has might and persisted to the end. But I do for several years past been a resident of deny that I exceded in any way the bounds tine, timber and rosin. Sureties: B. F. Lillington, in this county, is again to enter fought that fight with manliness and huttook him with him to bis hotel. Believinto active service, he having been ordered manity. So far from any responsibility to report to the Medical Director of the whatever resting upon me for the ill-treat-Department of the Platte, by February 1st, ment of prisoners, it is well known that they were exclusively under the control of the Confederate authorities. Notwithstand-We wish Dr. Myers every success in the ing this, when informed of the condition employed.

awakened in the latter a romantic interest. He questioned Lowder, learned that and the past year they had spent together "This storm is a regular Levanter," said possible, to provide for their wants, and I bulwarks. "Do you think the craft will secured the passage of an act of our Genstand it, Tressilian ?" ment with the Federal authorities to fur-

Captain knows the Sicilian coast perfectly. In two hours, or less, we shall be in the nish similar supplies to North Carolina bay of Palermo. In three hours we shall soldiers in Northern prisons. Before this be domiciled in the best rooms of the hotel could be effected the prisoners were re-Trinacris, with the best supper which Messer Ragusa can furnish. And to-morrow, at noon," he added, "we shall embark for Marseilles in a Messageries steamremarkable; since it has exhumed almost

These passengers were Englishmen, who

had procured passage on The Gull to Pal-

steamer to Marseilles the following day.

of the same age, about three and twenty,

the wild scene around them.

Fressilian Court, England.

worst qualities of his nature.

travelling companion.

had put the ruffians to flight.

station in life.

teaching English, and the same destiny is open to me now."

tionate reproach. den recall, received yesterday, causes me telegraph from Marseilles that you will come home with me. And you will, will you not? You will not abandon me, my friend? I will charge myself with your future. I will see that you obtain the

You have no ties to keep you on the Continent?" A strange expression passed Jasper Low-

"No, I have no ties," he said huskily. "And you will go home with me?" "What will your father say to my coming?" demanded Lowder. "He will think your generosity Quixotic. He will dismiss ever, I stand no chance of ever receiving from his house the hired companion who

dares to resemble his son-" A sudden lurch of the little vessel, a whole reunited land. Because we refuse to wave sweeping over the deck, interrupted Lowder's face darkened, He bit his lip turn our backs on the brave and honest,

the sentence. "You wrong my father," said Tressilian, and placed them on the inner line of test to you, sir, that I am an obedient and as his own. You will love him, Jasper, as

"He doesn't seem very affectionate." re-

welfare henceforth and forever. And in of an old friend. Ah! hear that wind "Yes." assented Lowder. "And the

stood by a sinking cause through misfor-

tune and defeat, bright and untarnished—

as my bitterest enemy must say-because

honor and duty required it. Very respect-

Tressilian Court:

The Baronet's Son.

By MRS. HARRIET LEWIS,

AUTHOR OF "THE DOUBLE LIFE," "THE BAILUPF'S SCHEME," "THE SUNDERED HEARTS," "THE LADY OF KILDARE," "A LIFE AT STAKE,"

"THE HOUSE OF SECRETS," ETC.,

ETC., ETC.

CHAPTER I.

A FATEFUL CATASTROPHE.

A wild storm was raging upon the Medi-

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

fully, sir, your obedient servant,

ward is Miss Irby-the golden-haired Blanche of whom you have talked so much, and with whom you have exchanged letters ?"

"Yes. My father formed a project to

have me marry Blanche. He did not wish us to grow up together, lest we should learn to regard each other as brother and sister. When Blanche came to live at the Court my father sent me to Germany .-The night before I left home, he called me into his library and told me all his hopes and plans for my future, and entreated me to continue worthy of his innocent ward, and to keep my heart pure But if it don't, you are resolute enough for her. I have done so, Jasper. I have to make your own happiness." never yet loved any woman. And yesterday I received my father's summons to with warm bright eyes, full of sympathy, chapter: but the continuation of this story come home. He has recalled after five years into Lowder's lowering face. of absence. I know the wish that lies There had been a temporary lull in the Ask for the number dated January 7th,

you of my father?"
"No. I took if for granted

"Perhaps he is: I' don't know." ermo, whence they intended to embark by Lowder, with a reckless laugh. While the Captain and his assistants be is living, he is a scoundrel. Don't start, were attending to their duties, and ex-Tressilian, at my unfilial speech. Wait pressing apprehensions as to their safety, till you hear my story. I am in a desper-

he two Englishmen stood apart, leaning ate mood to-night. This storm stirs up all against the low bulwarks, and surveying the bad within me. As nearly as I can discover, my father was the younger son These men were both young, apparently of a proud old county family-"You do not know, then?" asked Tres-

but evidently they were not of the same silian, pressing his companion's hand. "I have no proofs of it. All I positively One, the more striking of the two, was know is this. My mother was of humble aristocratic in his bearing, tall, slender station, pretty, with buc eyes and an and handsome, with a frank, smiling apple-blossom face, and tender, appealmouth, a pair of fearless blue eyes, set ing ways. She was the daughter of a under a wide and massive forehead, and widow, resding at Brighton. The widow, tawny hair blowing back from his face. my grandmother, kept a lodging-house, and Noble, generous and kind hearted, he had my father, a gay, dashing young fellow, an adventurous disposition and a dauntless came to lodge with her. As might have been expected, he fell in love with his He was Guy Tressilian, the only son and landlady's daughter. He offered the young breaking out of the war the Eastern A jury of inquest was empannelled yester—fered more. The sears of one great wound been fought to prove the correctness of the heir of Sir Arthur Tressilian, Baronet, of girl marriage, on condition that the union should be kept secret until his affairs His companion presented a remarkable brightened and he chose to divulge it. resemblance to him, being also tall and The young girl loved him. Her mother slender and fair, with tawny hair and mus- was ambitious and penurious. The result tache, but he had not the frank smile, the | w s the lover had his way, and married bright, fearless look, or the joyous spirit the daughter of his landlady quietly, that characterized young Tressilian. Young almost secretly. Then he took his bride as he was, he had seen much of the dark to London, to cheap and obscure lodgings,

The wind for a moment drowned his voice. As it presently lulled, he re-He was Jasper Lowder, Gny Tressilian's sumed recklessly, and with passionate bit-

The meeting and connection of the two those stuffy, obscure lodgings until her jecting head of a sunken rock. At the had a touch of romance. Young Tressilian bloom had faded, and she had grown thin same same instant Lowder recognized it followed the credit of the State, its works plied with, the bond given, in each case, Richmond papers of yesterday's date, and bad spent four years in a German univer—and wan and nervous. My father visited as the body of a man. sity, whence he had been graduated with us at stated seasons, once or twice a week, honor. On leaving the university, in obe- but he never brought any of his family to dashed the body on the shore at his feet, ber, turpentine, spirits of turpentine, tar, following, in relation to the burning of the had become wrong as soon as two men and had undertaken a tour of the countries in relatives even suspected the existence of and wet it was! It felt like the face of a closing the Mediterranean Sea, in com- the faded wife and son of whom he was dead man! Lowder's fingers came in conpany with one of his late tutors. This secretly ashamed. I have good reason to tact with the soft, silken moustache, and gentleman being unexpectedly promoted believe that he had fine lodgings at the he knew that the body was that of Guy to a professorship, abandoned Tressilian West End, where he was supposed to be a Tressilian! at Baden, leaving him to find another bachelor, and that he went into fashionable society, while my poor mother and I lived On the evening of the very day after obscurely. He was a profligate and a roue, this desertion, as Guy Tressilian was saun- but he had an air of fashion that awakened found their deaths among the cruel, yawntering through the streets of Baden, he my boyish admiration, and aroused my had been assaulted by a trio of his own mother's affectionate pride in him. She countrymen, all more or less intoxicated. was always pleading to be introduced to coat of his friend, but he could not per-It was apparent that they took him for his relatives, and to have her son publicly ceive the beating of his heart. Despair another, and intended to wreak vengeance acknowledged. But my father always put upon him. Without allowing him 'o her off, saying that he was not yet ready. speak, they forced him to defend himself. Worn out and despairing, my mother died he would have done so much for me if he Guy was getting the worst of the conflict, when I was ten years old. when a stranger came running to his as-

> deck. This stranger who came so opportunely The captain screamed his orders to to Guy's assistance was Jasper Lowder. his men, and for a few minutes disorder His resemblance to young Tressilian reigned.

"A nasty bit of weather!" said Lowder. "And a bad sky!"

ing that the similarity of features indicated never fear. We must be well on toward a similarity of tastes and natures, he en- the Cape di Gallo. And it's only seven

gaged Lowder as his traveling companion, miles from the Cape to Palermo.' "But the seven miles in this storm are more like brothers than like employer and worse than seventy in good weather. These coasts are dangerous. Tressilian." Lowder shuddered as he surveyed

"But about your father, Jasper?" said Tressilian, who had become deeply inter-"Oh, yes," answered young Tressilian, ested in his companion's story. "What

"I remained at the old lodgings with our single old servant a month or more, my father visiting me several times, and expressing anxiety as to what he should character. do with me. A week after my mother's "And from Marseilles you will proceed these deaths. At last, deciding to rid dead! to England and to Tressilian Court," said himself of me, he took me down to Lowder, with some bitterness. "And I- Brighton, to my old grandmother. Her demon ccheed his words. what is to become of me? I have had a sons were dead; she had given up keeping toil, the anxieties of the wretched old keep me, and to keep also the secret of my be with the better and nobler instincts of life. You picked me up at Baden, a poor paternity, solemnly promising to acknowadventurer seeking to gain a living by ledge me some day as his son and heir. The old woman agreed to carry out his wishes. She would have done anything Tressilian turned his handsome face for money. I never saw my father again. upon his companion in surprise and affec. I went to school, grew up, and at the age of twenty-one came into my grandmother's "Jasper!" he exclaimed, "you talk money, the fruits of years of saving, she strangely. Do you suppose I have called dying at that time. My father had deyou friend and brother so long, and loved liberately abandoned me. I did not know you'so well, to lose you now? I meant to where to seek him, if I had wished to. I lowed by a sale of the road, its franchise, Charles Southerland (colored) to inspect two years on the continent, and had expected through that the can purchase the past—for reasons and farmers, having found them the continent, and had the past—for reasons and farmers, having found them the continent, and had the past—for reasons and farmers, having found them the continent, and had the past—for reasons and farmers, having found them the continent, and farmers, having found them the continent, and farmers, having found them the continent and farmers and farmers, having found them the continent and farmers and farmers, having found them the continent and farmers and farmers, having found them the continent and farmers and farmers and farmers, having found them the continent and farmers you and your future, Jasper, but his sud- been two years on the continent, and had person. spent my little fortune when I met you.

The rest you know." "An odd, romantic story! But why did your father abandon you?

"That he might be freed of encumbrance to make a grand marriage. From what my grand mother said at different times, I conclude that my father was in love with a titled lady before my mother's death. No doubt he married this lady. If be lives, this lady's son may be his acknowledged heir. My father has utterly disowned the son of his first hasty, illstarred marriage. I have a fancy that I shall meet him some day," and Jasper's browdarkened to deeper blackness. "How-

justice at his hands." "What is your father's name; Jasper?"

asked Tressilian.

savagely.

"What I have told you about myself I learned from my own observation, or from chance words of my parents and grandmother. My mother's maiden name was Jeanette Lowder. At our London lodgings, my father bore the name of Lowder. I don't know his real name, but I should know his face anywhere, although I have not seen him in thirteen years. My moth-Independent of these efforts of Sloan and Pickerell to defeat the completion of attending divine worship.

Culties of a besieging army would nave been prodigious, and Paris within its double enceinte would have had a long life of gies, its vast resources, its illustrious solutions and its wise statesmen engaged in the stockholders, there is we lightly and nonor.

The same remarks apply to the north-life same remark er was actually married, Tressilian, but I the witnesses also. When my grandmother She had put it off too long. All that I ful name. But as I should never find him ment, astonishment and sympathy. if I sought him, and as he would repulse me if I did find bim, I stand no chance of inheriting his property. He may be dead. tention to the condition of his noble young He may have other sons who have succeed- employer. ed him. It is all a mystery, but the prom-

> disowned and friendless." He leaned over the bulwark, the spray dashing over his face violently. Tressilian's heart warmed to him.

> inent truth is that I am an outcast, poor,

"My poor friend!" he said. "Must I say again you are not friendless while I live, of only my hired attendant! Poor Jas-My father has influence enough to obtain for you a government appointment. This tangle may straighten itself out some day.

She had on board two seamen and two from yours, Tressilian. Did I ever tell can't make out the Cape in this darkness. We shall go on the rocks. St. Anthony save us

> The scamen echoed his crics, The two young Englishmen, comprehending their peril, clasped hands in si-

> For the next few minutes it seemed that

Pandemonium reigned. Then a noise like the report of a cannon suddenly boomed through the storm and

the darkness. The little vessel shivered, staggered, and careened upon her side. She had struck upon a rock. A moment later crew and passengers

were struggling in the waters. A few moments of buffetings and tossngs, of vain struggles and agonized, involuntary prayer, and then Jasper Lowder felt his senses slip from him, and became meonscious. When he came to himself, he was lying

spent its fury, and now mouned along the coast with a desolate, despairing wail. The waves beat against the rocks. Lowder struggled to his elbow. "Wrecked!" he muttered. "I am cast ashose, while the others are drowned!

upon a rocky beach of the Siciliah shore,

He opened his eyes. The wind had

sore, bruised, and weak as a child.

Oh, this is terrible! I have lost my best riend to-night!" He moaned and wrung his hands. "He is dead, who would have done so much for me, and I so wor bless am saved Ali my hopes of an easy and luxurious life

must be resigned now! At that moment he beheld a dark object at a little distance in the water. The "For years my mother and I lived in waves hurled this object against the pro-

He crept toward it, and the waters

Of the five who had stood on the sloop's deck a half-hour earlier, these two alone were left. The captain and his crew had

Lowder thrust his hand under the waisttook possession of him. "Dead!" he said shrilly. "Dead! And

had lived! And his father and the young Again the wind shrieked past, again the girl be was to have married will wait in vain for his coming! His place at Tressilian Court is empty. Who can fill it?" It seemed to him that some demon at his

side echoed the question: Who could fill the place left vacant by noble Guy Tressilian? A thought came to him-a thought so strange and sinister that he shivered involuntarily. Again he felt of Tressilian's heart. It gave no throb against his hand. He passed his hand over Tressilian's head and discovered a gaping wound in the

skull. The hair was clotted with blood. Putting his hand into his breast poeket, Lowder drew out his little water proof match-safe. He opened it with trembling fingers and struck a light. The red flicker anced on young Tressilian's face.

eyes were closed, the smile was gone. The seal of death seemed set on the noble features.

Lowder examined the wound. It had been made by contact with the sharp rock. and even Lowder perceived its terrible

"If he is not dead, he soon will be," he death, he told me that his brother was muttered. "His brain has received an dead. A month later, his father was kill- awful injury. He will never know who he ed by being thrown from his horse. My is again. He won't live till morning, and father came into riches and honors by he is perhaps dead already. He must be

Again it seemed to him as though some The match dropped from his fingers into Africa, will furnish an abundant supply. I am justly chargeable are urged as a rea- year of unalloyed happiness, and now lodgers, and was grown miserly. He pro- the water. For a little while he crouched comes back the drudgery, the hopeless mised her five hundred pounds a year to on the wet stones in silence, battling it may

> his nature. At last, with sudden and abrupt stealthiness, his hands stole into the breast pocket of Tressilian and drew out his private notebook, a packet of letters, a few trinkets. He secured these among his own wet garments. Their possession seemed to give him courage, and his face hardened, and he knelt beside the body of his friend and rifled his garments of all that they contained, bestowing his plunder on his own

Then he took his own purse, his notebook, a few receipts and trifles from his own pockets, and put them in the pockets of Tressilian.

"It is done!" he whispered to himself, looking with wild defiant eyes through the darkness. "No one is harmed. He is dead. If he had lived, he would have provided for me. As he is dying or dead, I must provide for myself. This likeness between us will make my fortune. His friends will be spared a terrible grief, and I-I shall live at last! Fortune gives me a chance to gain name and wealth at one lucky stroke !"

As if to give himself no chance for repentance, he arose to his feet and turned his searching glances in an inland direcion. A light, as from a cottage window, glimmering faintly through the thick haze, caught his gaze.

Raising his voice, he called loudly: "Help! Ho, there! help!"

The wind had abated, and his cries rang out through the night with startling dis tinctness. The light he had seen moved and disappeared. A minute later, answering cries reached Lowder's ears, and he heard hasty steps, and saw the approaching light of a lantern, borne sloft by a man's upraised arm.

"This way?" shouted Lowder. "We are wrecked on the rocks! For the love

The bearer of the lantern, attended by a male companion, came running to him, and was soon at his side. The lantern could understand of her mumblings was bearer was a rough Sicilian fisherman, a the name of Devereux. I shall never for- grade above his class. His companion get that name-'DEVEREUX!' Probably was also Sicilian, but evidently of some that was my father's name-my own right- what higher degree. Both were all excite-In as few words as possible Lowder told the story of the shipwreck, and called at-

> "I think he is dead!" he said, in a choking voice. 'Carry him up to your

cabin. Let everything be done that can be done to save him. I will pay you well for any kindness to him. Poor fellow He was my traveling companion. I loved him as if he had been by brother instead per !" The two Sicilians lifted the helpless form

of poor young Tressilian, and carried it between them toward their cottage. Jasper Lowder followed them, bewailing his He grasped Lowder's hand, and looked loss. The above we publish as a specimen will be found only in the N. Y. Ledger .of absence. I know the wish that lies nearest his heart. He wants me to return and marry Blanche. I shrink from the marriage. I dread going home. And I dread offending my dear father, whom I love better than any woman. It is hard, Jasper, to revolt against the hopes and plans of a kind and generous father, whose very love for me causes him to urge on this awful outburst. The vessel drove on, this marriage!"

There had been a temporary lull in the storm tempest revived and swept over the wild sea in maddened rage.

There had been a temporary lull in the storm tempest revived and swept over the wild sea in maddened rage.

There had been a temporary lull in the which can be had at any news office or bookstore. If you are not within reach of a news office, you can have the Ledger mailed to you for one year by sending three dollars to Robert Bonner, publisher, law Work. The Ledger than any other periodical in the werld. It is awful outburst. The vessel drove on, this awful outburst. The vessel drove on, this awful outburst. The vessel drove on, this awful outburst. The vessel drove on, the billows.

sitions in the contested election from House of Representa 15,000 to the Arylam! Gragwills and Person, ranorled that he had! North Carolina, do hereby ablen my the smoke filled the whole house, and

lames made their way through the

wood work partitions with fearful rape Fire Department was promptly on ground, but on account of the extreme the water could not be made avail-In less than half an hour flames seen upon each of the five stories of Hotel. The scene was one of indebable terror. Men, women and chil were in the burning building, and all were awake were striving to get out. sthing was done to save life, and by roic executions of those within and at, all were saved except those who waked by finding the flames in their

ving their property. strong wind swept the flames westnd the sparks and ashes flew all over After the Spot'swood, the adbuilding, occupied by the Grover er sewing machine depot, E. Curhonse-furnishing store, and Mr. rford's baking house, caught and needily destroyed. Wolfdeck's cigar and Anderson's tin and stove depot r's Hall, and under which was the ry and liquor store of W. D. Blair & e Spotswood, and belonging to the was partially destroyed. At 5 the fire was staved.

se who are known to have perished Hines was a young gentleman favor-

known. He came to Richmond from esman in the wholesale dry goods e of Moses Millhiser. His room was e fifth floor, but it is known that he down stairs and endeavored to get one to go with him to assist in getting and Robinson out, but the undertakwas so perilous that he failed to pro-He undertook it alone, was known to have reached the room, was seen afterwards at the window, ng and beckoning for help. Bedding placed below the window, but suddene flames burst forth from the very dow where he stood. He fell backward he room and soon afterwards the floor through.

fessrs. Ross and Robinson were both ives of Richmond, the former connectof excellent character

of one of the proprietors to save her but continued in her room and be-

r. H. A. Thomas, who doubtless was ed, was a stranger, the traveling agent he panorama of Bunyan, s Pilgrim Pro-

P. F. Clarke, of Philadelphia, the ard of the hotel, was badly hurt by ng in his effort to get down from winto window. His injuries are not fatal. he following guests are missing: J. S. cox, of Lynchburg; C. B. Vaiden, A. Leil, Tampa, Fla.; E. George ture? E. H. Andrews, Syracuse, N. Y.;

ht, and then went to the hotel. They of the franchise. med together in the fifth story. Neither red that the flames caught them sleep- fortunes in this State? and that they never left their rooms.

ensboro'. ding a most valuable library.

ails as far as known : The Spottswood Hotel, owned by the ploy nor inaugurate force, but we are deenshaw estate, valued at \$140,000; in- termined to exercise our rights; cost what ed in New York companies by D. N. it may. lker & Co., agents-on building, \$60,-; on furniture, \$20,000; with the North | feet of your impeachment among the coltish company, T. M. Alfriend & Son ored people? ents, for \$6,000. If any other insuce, not ascertained.

end & Sons, agents. Mayor Kelley's library was partially deoyed. It was insured for \$1,000 in the tersburg Savings and Insurance Compa-

The Grover & Baker sewing machines re insured for \$1,500 in the Virginia ate Insurance Company. Loss above in-

ance about \$500. The Howe sewing machine establishent, in the hotel building, on the corner

8th street, was burnt. Stock loss \$2,000; sured for \$1,500.

nee Society of Virginia. The Mutual life, property or person in the State. erything, and had no insurance.

and Sumner.

Scial telegram to the Richmond Dispatch. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21,

ing the utmost anger and indignation on under way with the troops. But the peace both sides. The speech of Sumner in the and security of society demanded it, and Senate to-day, in which he appealed to the blood of murdered republicans cried BY personal friends of the President to stay aloud for it. Did the Herald publish the him in the career he has adopted, excites opinion of Judge Bond, of the United wild and varied comment.

From the N. Y. Herald. GOVERNOR W. W. HOLDEN.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE GOVERNOR

He Regards His Impeachment as a Party Measure\_How It Could Have Been Defeated in the House\_A Candid Opinion of the Legislature\_Effect of Impeachment Among the Colored People... The Ku Klux Still Rampant.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 21, 1870.

Governor Holden quietly and courteous. y surrendered his office yesterday to Lieuretired, exempt for the time being from Executive cares, but which are now sup- scourged a short time since, and when planted by the more weighty tribulations they applied for redress and summoned One would suppose that after the summa- were driven from the county. In Cleavery proceedings of yesterday the Governor land county several colored men have been would have little relish for the Executive beaten and mangled, and even in Alamance Department, or even the Capitol building and Caswell there have been colored men in which it is located; but not so. As I whipped at midnight recently by diswalked into the Capitol this morning near- guised white ruffians. Outrages of this ly the first person I saw was Governor kind are still frequent, and they will con- Prussians, who left town after a requisition upon Corron Bagging. Holden emerging from the Executive tinue so until the Ku-Klux organizations office. He passed rapidly across the hall are broken up. and entered another office, which, on inspection, I found to be the Treasurer's of the recent motion of Senator Morton. office. The conclusion at once sugg sted asking for information in relation to such hen fired, and only the constant play itself that the Governor, alive to business, outrages in this State? engines upon the building on the was settling up his accounts with the State of Main and 9th streets, known as of North Carolina, and probably getting the country at present in relation to affairs to the 20th inst. Returning shortly after- in North Carolina. In fact, the State is aved it from following suit. On 8th wards I met him in the same hallway, still at present a national spectacle, and it was the old framed building in the rear hovering near the Executive office, as if it nothing more than natural that Senator possessed a peculiar sort of fascination; Morton, who is one of the leading repub but a clerk shortly afterwards emerged lican Senators in Congress, should ask for from the Treasurer's office and handed such information. What his ultimate obhim what I imagined to be a check for ject may be it is impossible to say—that flames are Samuel C. Hines, Eras- balance due. I saluted the Governor, and will only be developed by time and trans W. Ross, Samuel M. Robinson, and he shook me warmly by the hand. In- piring events. Emily Kennealy. W. H. Pace and stead of finding him depressed, he was This ended our conversation, which was Farris are missing and it is feared sprightly, cheerful, and quite communica- here permanently interrupted by a judge tive, and a brief conversation followed, who seized the Gove-nor by the hand and which was frequently interrupted by per- held forcible possession of it. I wished to sons who stopped to shake hands with the ascertain from his own lips what were his well county, North Carolina, and was Governor and make some commonplace views with regard to the admission of exremark.

Correspondent-Governor, I would like friends of the Governor state unreservedly to have a talk with you if it is convenient that he has frequently expressed himself and you have no objection.

Governor-Quite convenient, sir, and I have not the slightest objection. But you charitable and forgiving spirit on the part understand the peculiar position in which of the Governor that many of his demo-I am placed, and, of course, you will not cratic frends might cultivate to advantage. touch upon a particular subject. Correspondent-You mean impeach

Governor-Yes, sir. Correspondent-As far as that is concerned I merely wish to know if you re-

gard it as a party measure, or in what ight you do regard it? Governor-Well it looks as if it was a party measure, from the well known powith the tobacco trade. He was the litical proclivities of the men who inaugur- stand the true philosophy of health should read of Mr. E. W. Ross, well known in that ated it, who clamored for it, and the men and ponder the valuable suggestions it contains. and the nephew of Franklin Stearns, who voted for it in the House of Repre- In addition to an admirable medical treatise on The latter was a clerk in the tobac sentatives. If it had been vigorously the causes, prevention and cure of a great ore of Wm. Enker. Both were young fought by my friends in the House it could have been defeated there. Seven republi- of information interesting to the merchant, the can members did not vote, and there are a mechanic, the miner, the farmer, the planter, hotel, and was most highly thought of. number of democrats who were only whip- and professional man; and the calculations have was last seen endeavoring to save some | ped into its support by the party lash .- | been made for such meridians and latitudes as er baggage, and was entreated by the Had our full force been present and a are most suitable for a correct and comprehenproper fight made we would have sive NATIONAL CALENDAR. triumphed over the democracy and nipped this, their favorite scheme, in the bud.
As the to Schate I have nothing to say. I have the highest respect for both branches of the General Assembly, but in my pe-culiar position I am not at liberty to ex-

press my ideas and opinions.

Correspondent—I hardly think they will be able to convict as the Senate now stands amusing reading matter, original and selected. with regard to parties. Governor-I can't say, sir.

Governor-My opinion is that they inmry Kroth, New York City, and John tend to overthrow all republican govern- one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold ment and obtain possession of every office, r. W. H. Pace is a route agent on the from constable up. The democratic ma- sively used throughout the entire civilized ville Railroad, and Mr. J. B. Farris is jority are designing and unsernpulous xpress messenger between Richmond where office and public plunder are con-Greensboro', N. C. They were sober, cerned. They will halt at nothing to gain ady men, and fast friends. They are their ends, whether by fraud, intimida th known to have discharged the duties tion, or, these failing, violence to colored their respective offices on Saturday men to prevent them exercising the right

Correspondent-Do you think it possisince been seen or heard of, and it is ble for the republican party to retrieve its

Governor-Yes, sir; not only possible, Farris has a wife and two children in but almost certain. We will carry the convention that is to be called by the Leg-The loss sustained by a large number of islature. The bill has already passed one boarders was very great. Mr. Wm. house. The republican party in North Smith, with his family, occupied a Carolina were never more thoroughly te of rooms. He lost his furniture and aroused than they are now. They see rything in his rooms, amounting to their rights, liberties and even their free-00. The loss of Captain C. C. McPhail dom are at stake, particularly the colored nearly as great. Mr. Edward M. Al- people, who are already preparing for the and lost nearly every thing he had, in- conflict in downright earnest. We are determined to go to the polls and vote. We a full list of the losses and insurance shall go in force and cast our ballots, and not yet been made out. We give the if we are resisted. we shall force our way to the polls. Mind, sir, we shall not em-

Correspondent-What has been the ef-

Governor-Why, sir, they are cast down by it, but it has had the effect of arousing The buildings occupied by E. Currant them. Already, I understand, they are others, and owned by Jas. H. Grant's preparing to have a day of fasting, humilate, were insured for \$11,200 in the lation and prayer, and everybody actual A surance Society of Virginia, for quainted with the character of the colored 000 in the Virginia State Insurance man knows that such an expression of his hereby notified that a summons was issued many, and for \$8,000 in the National, feelings comes from deep-seated and heartmpany, and for \$8,000 in the National, feelings comes from deep-seated and heartmpany, and for \$8,000 in the National, Baltimore. The amount of E. Curbellings comes from deep-seated and heart-felt convictions. They feel my loss because they had looked up to me as their protector; secured for \$5,000 in the North British of Mercantile, Thomas M. Alfriend & did in their behalf, and because they knew that I had made great sacrifices they knew that I had made great sacrification in the files they knew that I had made great sacrificati they knew that I had made great sactions being down, for the purpose of paying the debts of the property of Sublett, Luck & Bishop insured for \$3,000 in the Southern those people who are politically opposed to me—ay, who hate me politically—will Jasper and Obed, and they are hereby notified to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior of Chester and Chester at the Clerk of the Superior of Chester at the Clerk House. tual Insurance Company, for \$5,000 in to me-ay, who hate me politically-will British company of which Peyton & do me the justice to say that I am sincere erson are agents, and for \$7,000 in the in all I do; that what I have done has been rth British and Mercantile, T. M. Al- from an honest conviction of right, truth

and justice. Correspondent-Are there now any organized political bodies in the State resistng either the State or national authority. Governor-Yes, sir; the same unlawful organizations still exist as did before their partial suppression by me in Alamando and Caswell. They still hold their midnight in his petition.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Jacksonville, 12th day of Departial suppression by me in Alamance and all respects remain intact as they were be-

Until these infamous organizations are broken up we can never have peace, W. J. Anderson, stoves and tinware; and if the democracy are allowed to triumph ock valued at \$3,000, totally destroyed; at the next elections they will attribute it to the agency of these organizations, and (NO. 5 N. SCHROEDER, ST., BALTIMONE), W York; The building, owned by the the consequence will be that the colored ate of Denoon, was partially destroyed, men will have no rights in future in North d insured for \$800 in the Mutual Assu- Carolina. There will be no security for

had \$4,800 on the kitchen of the hotel. | Correspondent—Do you think your mili-J. H. Marsh, music dealer, lost nearly tary movement last summer injured the

republican party in the State? Personal Difficulty between Grant in the last elections. Had it not been for that we would have been far more success. ful. We might have carried the Legislathe serious personal difficulty between ture and a majority of the Congressional ant and Sumner on the St. Domingo delegation. I should have moved in that delegation. I should have months testion is creating a most emphatic sensation, and the appearances are that, insulated the shock, and the presence in their friendly related to inaugurate it by degrees, so that the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the clections were upon us when I was fully the cleck the cle

States Circuit Court, when he released Kirk and Burgin?

Correspondent-Not that I am aware of Governor-Well, it ought to have been extensively published. It was an able docuary condition of the two counties justified lief of Paris and deliverance of France. the sword. Chief Justice Chase said the same thing in a letter he wrote to President | cold. Grant in relation to the leaders of the late rebellion, whom he declared were at the mercy of President Johnson, who could ted many disorders. have executed the last one of them if he thought proper.

Correspondent-Have there been any outrages of a political nature since the release of the alleged Ku-Klux in Alamance and Caswell?

Governor -Yes, sir; numerous outrages. nant-Governor Caldwell, and gracefully In Chatham county some half a dozen the pending knotty impeachment trial. witnesses both themselves and witnesses

Correspondent-What is your opinion

Governor-Well, I can't exactly say.

Governor Vance to the Senate, as intimate favorable to his immediate admission, which, to say the least of it, shows

The Great Pictorial Annual.

Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1871 for distribution, gratis, throughout the United States, and all civilized countries of the Western Hemisphere, will be published about the first of January, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all who wish to undervariety of diseases, it embraces a large

The nature, uses, and extraordinary sanitary tian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations. valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other instructive and Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, Correspondent - What is your opinion and may be had for the asking. The proprieginia; Nathan Burnstien, Washington as to the course of the present Legisla- tors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure in every city, lown and village, and are exten-

MARRIED.

Thursday, December 22d, by the Rev. J. Worrall Larmour, EDWARD F. SMALL, of Wilson, and JULIA J. TELFAIR, daughter of Dr. A. F. Telfair, of Smithfield, N. C.

On the morning of the 26th inst, after pro tracted sickness, Mrs. SUSAN O., wife of F. Jan-

State of North Carolina, ONSLOW COUNTY-SUPERIOR COURT.

Special Proceeding to make Real Estate asssels. George W. Mills, Administrator of George W. Jenkins, Plaintiff, Omy Mills, Ellen Jenkins, Joseph H. Horn and

Pernetta Horn, his wife, Murphy Jenkins, Stanford Jenkins, Jasper Jenkins, Obed Jen-kins, Heirs at law of George W. Jenkins. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court hat Jasper Jenkins and Obed Jenkins, two of the defendants in the above entitled Special Pro-ceeding cannot, after due diligence, be found within the State, and that they have either de-parted from the State or keep themselves concealed therein with intent to avoid the service of Court, that publication be made in the Wilming ton JOURNAL, a newspaper published in the city of Wilmington, in the weekly edition, for six weeks successively, notifying the aforesaid Jasper Jenkins and Obed Jenkins, and they are rior Court of Onslow county at the Court House in Jacksonville within twenty days after the expiration of the aforesaid time of this publication and apply to the Court for the appointment of a Guardian ad titem (they being infants without Guardian, over fourteen and under twenty-one years of age) otherwise the plaintiff will appear to the court of the court for the superior than the court of one years of age), otherwise the plaintiff will ap ply for the appointment of a Guardian for them for the purpose of this action. And if they fail within the aforesaid twenty days to plead, answer or demur to the petition of the Plaintiff he will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his neitition.

## LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH. WAR IN EUROPE!

BORDEAUX, Dec 28 Faidberbe, in a despatch to the Minister of War, announces that owing to the intense cold ment, and he fully sustained me in what I he will encamp his troops near Arras and wait had done. "He said that the insurrection- the prosecution throughout France for the re-The weather in Southern France is intensely

> The Prussians bombarded St. Calais on the 25th and than entered the place. They commit-

Chenzy has sent a formal protest to the Prnssian General and subsequently issued orders today saying: "I have warned the Prussians against the further perpetration of such hor- Wilmington Wholesale Prices Curre rible outrages as they committed against unarmed towns and people, and adds, it is evident that France is not combatting loyal enemies but colored men were cruelly whipped and devastating hordes, but she will continue to struggle to preserve ber honor and indepen-

LONDON, Dec. 28. Gen. Chanzy complains bitterly of the conduct of the Prussians. He denies having been defeated and avows his intention of taking revenge for the vandalism of the enemy.

St. Calais, in the Department of the South, 26 Orton, \$10... Ord. to Mid'g 123/20 miles from Lemans, has been visited by the Strict Mid'g 00 @ the inhabitants. It is said that Bourbaki is moving with his army to the eastern portion of France to operate

# WAR IN EUROPE.

THE CITY OF REFUGE TOTTERING

THE FRENCH STILL CONFIDENT, HAVANA NEWS.

REVOLUTIONISTS SURRENDERING,

GEN. PRIM SEVERELY WOUNDED. BERLIN, Dec. 28.

The news of the opening fire on the Paris fortifications causes public rejoicings. VERSAILLES, Dec. 28. The bombardment of fort Avron continues,

and the French reply with ineffectual vigor. BORDEAUX, Dec. 29. Paris advices state that the new fortifications have been completed beyond Mont Volerlan, which throws shells over Verszilles. That city

to 4 o'clock on the 27th: The citizens and soldiers are in excellent spirits. They are still determined on a vigorous

is now considered untenable.

resistance.

The intense cold has suspended military operations. Preparations are progressing on a large scale. tions imbue the citizens with increased confi-

tions imbue the citizens with increased confidence.

A Saxon battallion has been dislodged from Maison Blanchs.

Staves, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ M}\to \text{ Confidence}\tag{3}\text{ O}\text{ (Bourbon . . 2 00 @ 3 00 }\text{ Gin . . . . . 4 00 @ 7 00 }\text{ R. O. hhd 00 00 @ 00 00 }\text{ Braves, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ M}\to, \text{ W. O. bbi 00 00 @ 00 00 }\text{ Braves, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ M}\to, \text{ W. O. bbi 00 00 @ 00 00 }\text{ Braves, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ M}\to, \text{ M. O. hhd 00 00 @ 00 00 }\text{ Maison Blanchs.}

The Prussians have evacuated and left the left bank of the Seine.

A large force of the Germans are still at Tre-The Germans have evacuated Dijon upon the

approach of the French. It is reported that the Orown Prince and Duke of Saxony have been sent to assist Mantouffe. The Germans are now near Cambray.

It is said that the French army of the North have left Arras and are retreating towards Vitry. It is thought they are falling back upon the French strongholds in the extreme North of

The Romainian government declares its independence and repudiates the treaty of 1854.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29. The navigation of the Potomac river continues

closed. The seaboard mails come regularly by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad via Bichmond and Gordonsville. From Virginia,

Norrolk, Dec 29. A very heavy snow storm prevails here.

From New York, NEW YORK, Dec 29. The reported burning of General McOlellan's residence is untrue.

BY KAVANA CABLE. HAVANA, Dec. 28.

The rebels are surrendering everywhere in large numbers. The steamship Missouri has arrived.

CABLE DISPATCHES,

MADRID, Dec. 28. Last night as Prim left the Cortes eight shots were fired at the carriage, wounding Prim in three places in his left hand and right arm.

From Georgia. ATLANTA, Dec. 28.

H. J. Kimball has been elected President of the Brunswick & Albany Railroad. Judge Hopkins dissolved to-day the injunction

against the water works contract. Thomas Speer has been elected from the fourth district to the Forty-Second Congress, by 500 majority Long has been elected to the Forty-First Con-

It is believed that Bigby, in this third, and Whitely, in the second Congression al districts, are elected. Price has been elected from the sixth district

by a large majority. Elbert, White, Banks, Madison, Habersham and Franklin counties have gone largely Demo-

Chief Justice Brown has resigned. Ex-Governor James Johnson, of Columbus, has

Ex-Governor James Johnson, of Columbus, has were redemut to the petition of the Plaintiff he will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in his petition.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at office in Jacksonville, 12th day of December. 1870.

A. C. HUGGINS, O. S. C. dec 3)

A. C. HUGGINS, O. S. C. dec 4)

B. H. Hill is out in a

Sash Saw Mills.

GRIST MILLS, TIMBER WHEELS, SHINGLE
MACHINES, &c. Dealers in Circular Saws,
Belting, and Mill supplies generally, and manufacturer's agents for Leffel's Celebrated Turbine
Water Wheel, and every description of Wood
Working Machinery.

Agricultural Engines a specialty.

Thos. Allen, and their associates, making in all
twenty-three.

Other bids were made but the parties failed to
Comply with the law, tendering inefficient security. The successful Company is one of the
strongest ever formed in the South, and the
shareholders, represent in their own right over
afteen mill on dollars. They give as securities
the following Railroad Companies:

The Geografs, the Central, the Southwestern,

Thos. Allen, and their associates, making in all
do, \$60(3)\$65; Wando Guano, \$82 50(2)\$85; Wilson, \$70; Patapaco do, \$60(3)\$65; Wando Guano, \$65; Wilson, \$70; E. F. Coc's
Superphosphate, \$60; Woolston's Phosphate, \$60; Woolston's Phosphate, \$60; Wilson's Buperphosphate, \$70; Lodi Manufacturing Co. Pure
Bone \$48; do do double refined Pondrette \$30; do
do Nit. phosphate, \$60; Berger & Butz's
The Geografs, the Central, the Southwestern,

The Geografs, the Central, the Southwestern,

in biller agony, 'mot that, mother ! Est-

"Oh! not that I' the man

the Macon and Western, the Atlanta and West Point, the Macon and Brunswick, and the Albany in Georgia; the Mashville and Chattaneoga of Flours.—The market is fully supplied with all

twenty million dollars. The high character of the lessees and the undoubted solvency and the large capital of the Company are ample guarantees that the road will be well managed and the terms of the lease faithfully complied with. The terms of the lease faithfully complied with. The rental agreed to be paid to the State is \$25,000 per month for twenty years, and the road is to be returned in as good a condition, in every respect, as it now is at the end of the lease. La Governor Joseph E. Brown resigned his office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court hefore putting in the bid and has been unanimous. ly elected as President of the new Company to

whom the road is leased. BEESWAX, B 27 @ 29 LIME, #bbl.000 @ BARBELS, Sp'ts T., each. From storel 40 @ Ind hand. 200 @ 265 Holasses, # gallon New...... 2 75 @ 3 00 Cuba, hhds..38 @ Candles, # 1b., do bbls..421@ OANDLES, # b., Fallow ... 18 @ Adamantine 15 @ Sperm ... 50 @ 20 Sugar house 23 @ do bbls . 25 @ Syrap, bbls . 50 @ 1 Do NO, . . 00 @ NAVAL STORES, Turpentine 3 280 ha Virgin new 0 00 @ 2 90 Yellow dip.0 00 @ 2 90 Hard.....0 00 @ Tar, \$\text{bbl.0 00 @

141 Tar, in ordr 1 65 @ 1 70 Pitch, City 1 90 @ 1 95 iunny, # yd 27 @ Oundes....00 @ Flax.....21 @ do No. 1..2 25 @ 3 50 do No. 2 .1 65 @ 1 80 do No. 3..0 00 @ 1 65 30 24 Double Anc'r31 @ Bope, # 1b... 7 @ 10 ||Spirits Turpentine. Nails, & D., 9 bushel..1 05 @ 1 10 Out......5 00 @ 5 25 Oils, # gallon, DOMESTICE,

Sheeting, # yard... 9 @ 11½ Yarn, # 5 lb 1 30 @ 1 35 11½ Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 1 35 Linseed ... 1 40 @ 1 50 Machinery.1 75 @ 2 00 g B......65 ② Fise, ∌ bbl., Vackerel. EATHERS, # Bb.....65 @ 75
FISH, # bbl.,

Macherel,

No. 1...28 00 @30 00

No. 2...13 00 @15 00

No. 3...00 00 @00 00 Mullets... 7 75 @10 00 Herring, East... 00 @ 9 00 N.C.roe, 0 00 @12 50 do out, 8 00 @10 00 Hog round. 16 @ 17 Mullets... 7 75 @10 00 Herring,

do cut, 8 00 @10 00 | Hog round. 16 @ 17 do gross, 7 00 @ 8 00 | Western Bacon do gross, 7 00 @ 8 00
Dry Cod, & b 9 @ 10
FLOUR, & bbl., Northern
Family... 7 00 @11 00
Superfine. 6 00 @ 6 25
Fine...... 5 50 @ 5 75
Fx Super 6 00 @ 6 25
Fx Super 6 00 @ 6 25 Ex. Super 6 00 @ 6 25 Middlings.....131 @16 North Carolina, Family... 7 75 @ 8 00 Superfine. 7 00 @ 7 25 GLUE, # fb...16 @ 20 GUNNY BAGS.28 @ 30 GONOTH'R 33 @ 45 Cheese ..... 14 @ 18 Pork, Northern, #bbi. City Mess 00 00 @24 00 Thin " 00 00 @00 00 GUANO, Peruvian. er ton. 82 50 @85 00 GRAIN, # bushel, Oorn ..... 0 871@ 1 05 Thin " 00 00 @00 00 Prime, ... 00 00 @00 00 Pess, Cow.1 10 @ 1 15
Rice, roughl 25 @ 1 35
Carolina,... 7 @ 8

Rump... 00 00 @22 00
SALT, Alum, per
bag 2 bush.1 50 @2 00
Liverpool sack, ground. Carolins, ... 7 @ HIDES, & E., Green....... 5 @ Liverpool, sack, ground, cargo ... 0 00 @ 1 50 from store 0 00 @ 1 60 Green.... American..1 40 @ 1 45 SUGAR, & Ib., Ouoa ...... 121@ Porto Rico...13 @

Balloon advices from Paris have been received

London, Dec. 29.

Balloon advices from Paris have been received

Balloon advices from Paris have been received IBON, 38 lb., English, ass'd 8 @ 10 0.....13 @ 10 B.......14 @ A......14 @ Crushed.....15 @ American, ref. 0 @ 10 sheer.....9 @ 10 Orushed.... Swede......10 @ 12 Soap, # lb. Hoop, Northern... 5 & 8

Northern... 5 & 8

SHINGLES, \$\mathbb{H}\text{M}\text{M}\text{,}

Liouobs, \$\mathbb{H}\text{gal.}\text{,}(dom.)

Whiskey... 1 25 @ 4 00 Common .. 2 50 @ 3 00

American,

A Saxon battallion has been dislodged from Maison Blanche.

A despatch from Strasbourg announces that the Germans stormed Belfort twice, and were twice repulsed with considerable loss.

The Prussians have evacuated and left the left to the left t

REVIEW OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, December 30, 1870,

TURPENTINE .- In this article we have no alteration to report in prices since our last review. There still exists a fair enquiry, and the market has ruled firm, all brought in having found sale at \$2 90 for soft, and \$1 70 for hard, #280 lbs. Receipts for the week have been smaller, reaching 1,665 bbls., as follows:

.464......\$2 90.........\$1 70 
 Saturday
 750
 2 90
 1 70

 Tuesday
 20
 2 90
 1 70

 70
 1 70
 1 70
 Wednesday. 481. 29. 170
SPIRITS TUBPENTINE.—During the earlier part
of the week just closed the market for this article
ruled very dull, and only one small sale was effected (on Saturday) at 42 cents—being a slight decline on previous figure. On Tuesday there was a better tone to the market, and 42½ cents was obtained. On Wednesday the market opened firmer at 43 cents, and during the day ruled quite active, closing at 45 cents for Southern packages, all that could be reached having changed hands. To-day (Thursday) no sales have been reported;

the market is firm at 45 cents, and the small stock offered is held for higher figures. Sales as .58 casks at 42 cents & gallon. 
 Puesday
 200

 Vednesday
 419

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 43

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 <t Roam-For the week just closed the market generally has ruled quiet but steady for all grades. In the earlier part only a few small sales were effected at about former figures, but

for a day or two past the market for strained light, and there is very little stock remaining in Freights firm. first hands. We quote the week's sales as fol-lows: Friday, 386 bbls at \$1 65, \$1 75@\$1 85 for No 2, and \$2, \$2 25@\$3 50 for No 1; caturday, 50 bble at \$1 60 for strained; Tuesday, 50 bbls at \$1 60 for strained; Wednesday, 2,000 bbls at \$1 62\frac{1}{2}\$ for strained, 4,200 bbls at \$1 65 for strained, and 135 bbls at \$3\@\$3 25 for for No 1—\$\Pi\$ bbl 280 TAR-Has been brought in rather slowly since

our last, and the market has ruled quiet, closing at a decline of 10 cents. Receipts and sales as follows: 32 bbis at \$1 60, 62 bbls at \$1 55, and 230 bbis at \$1 50 \$\text{ bbl.}

Barrels—The market is well supplied with empty spirit barrels, and in the absence of any deempty spirit barrois, and in the absence of any demand worthy of note, has ruled very dull for the week. We quote as merely nominal from wharf, as follows: Second hand country \$2. @\$2.10 as they run, \$2.25@\$2.30 for selected, and \$2.50@\$2 to for new;—New York, \$2.60@\$2.75 for second hand, and \$2.75@\$8 each for new, according to quantity and quality.

Berway Bells at 28@29 cents 30 lb. BEESWAX Bells at 28@29 cents # 15 BEEF CATTLE—Are being brought in sparingly, and the stock in butchers' hands is at present

very light. There is some enquiry, and a few dreves would find sale. We quote on the hoof at 8@10 cents # fb. for net meat, as in quality.

Corn Meal.—Stock fully fair, and demand moderate. We quote as selling from the mills at \$1 05@\$1 10 \$\emptyset{\text{bushel}}. Corron-During the week just ended the mar-ket for this article has ruled inactive and dull,

Tennessee and the St. Louis and Iron Mountain grades of Northern and Western brands, and only a light demand exists. Small sales are being made from store, to meet the wants of the trade, at quotations given in table. State brands

> terial change to report in prices, but there is rather more firmness manifest. Receipts for the past two weeks have been unusually small, and pake two weeks have been thusually small, and there is only a moderate stock at present in deal-ers' bands, but sufficient to meet the ratail de-mand which now exists. One cargo of 1,900 bushels was received on Friday, and sold at 874 cents per bushel. From store we quote as selling in small lots at \$1 02 @\$1 05, sacks included. and the state of the stock remaining in dealers' hands. Betail from store at 65@70 cents per bushel.——PEAS—Are in active request, and none of consequence coming in. Only a few scattering lots on market, and receipts would sell readily at \$1 10 per bushand receipts would sell readily at \$1 10 per bushel for Cow, by the quantity.——BICE—Only a small stock of clean on market, but sufficient to meet the retail enquiry. We quote Carolina at 7½ to 8 cents & 1b. Rough is nominal at \$1 25@ \$1 35 \$\pmu\$ bushel.
>
> Hay.—The market is fairly supplied, and rules

HAY.—The market is fairly supplied, and rules steady at former rates, with a moderate demand. We quote small recepts and sales of Northern LIME Demand limited, and stock fully fair. From store we quote at \$1 40@\$1 50 @ cask, as

in quantity. LUMBER-Oontinues in full stock, and sells from the mills as follows:

Pine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates - per 1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$18 00 @ 19 00 Hayti cargoes, 18 00 @ 00 00 oards...... 20 00 @ 42 0 

 

 Ship Stuff as # specifications
 20 00 @ 24 00

 Deals, 3 by 9
 20 00 @ 22 00

 Prime River flooring
 18 00 @ 20 00

 PEA NUTS—Are without change in price. There

 the inclement weather, very few have been brought to market f r the week. We quite small sales at \$1 50@\$1 60 for inferior, \$1 75@\$1 80 for ordinary, \$1 85@\$1 95 f r fair, \$2@\$2 10 or prims, \$2 20 for extra, and \$2 25 \$2 bushel for

POTATOES .- Sweet are being brought in slowly at present, and are rather scarce. We quote at 50 to 75 cents & bushet Irish are in moderate stock, and sell at \$2 50@\$3 25 # bol. from store. POULTRY—Is coming to market soaringly, and is scarce, though the demand is limited. We quote live fowls at 35@40 cents, dressed do \$8@ 45 cents; live turkeys \$1 25@\$1 75 each, dressed

do. 25 cents # lb.
Provisions —In the Bacon market we have no change to make. Arrivals of North Carolina For Pariors, Drawing-Rooms, Albraries, continue meagre and there is very little stock, but sufficient for present wants. We quote only small sales at 15@17 cents for hog round, 16@17 cents for sides, and 17@18 cents \$\mathbb{B}\$ b for hams, as in quality. With Western the market is very well supplied, and only a light jobbing demand exists. We quote from store as follows: Smoked 16@164 cents for shoulders, 164@17 cents for sides, and 19@22 cents for hams;—dry salted, 12@14 cents for shoulders, and 131@16 cents & the for sides, according to quantity and quality. -LARD.-Northern is in fair stock, an only a small business doing from store at 16 to 22 cents # lb. — Porx.—Northern has declined in price, and demand meagre. Small transactions from store at figures in table. Fresh is

SALT—Supply moderate, and only a small retail demand. We quote from store and wharf at \$1 40@\$1 45 \$2 sack for American.

SHINGLES—Market dull, and prices merely nominal. Little or no demand, and we quote at \$2 50@\$2 75 for Common, and \$4 50@\$5 50 \$ M for Contract.

TIMBER-The market has ruled rather quiet for the week, there being only a light demand for mill purposes. Receipts are moderate, a por-tion of which still remain unsold. The sales are For sale in Wilmington by P. HEINSBERGER. about 20 rafts at prices ranging within figures in

Woop-Little or none brought in, and the reof former receipts. There is a good enquiry, and the price has advanced—sales being made at \$4 for ash, and \$4 50@\$4 75 \$\tilde{x}\$ cord for oak. FREIGHTS—To all ports have ruled rather dull for the week, though prices are about the same. Produce is rather scarce, and not enough offering to supply the vessels now in port. See table for last rat es paid.

Rates of Freight.

	Per Ste	ame	r.	Vessel					
TO NEW YORK.			-		-	_	- 41		
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	\$0 00 @			3	00				
Tar, "	0 00 @	00			00		45		
Spirits Turpentine, "	00 @	1	00		00		0 80		
Rosin,	00 @	0	50		00		040		
Cotton,per lb.	00 @		3/4			0	- 1/2		
Cotton Goods,per bale.	0 00 @	1	00		00	@	- 71		
Flaxseed,per bush.	00 @		15		00	0	15		
Pea Nuts,	0		R		00	(0)	10		
TO PHILADELPHIA.	9					-			
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @		50	0	00	60	-10		
Tar,	0 00 @		50		00		40		
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @		00		00		80		
Rosin,	0 00 (0)		50		00		41		
Cotton per bale	0 (4		00		00		34		
Cotton Goods per bale.	0 00 @		75		00		0 7		
Pea Nuts,	00 @		10			0	12		
Lumber	00 00 @		00	00			6 0		
TO BALTIMORE.	00 00 0	0	ou	00	00	0	0 0		
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	000 @	0	45	0	00	@	0.4		
	00 0 @		45	1	00		0 4		
Tar,	0 00 (3		90			0	0 7		
Spirits Turpentine,					00		40		
INUSILI9*****	0 00 @		45						
Cotton,perbale	00 @		00		00		0		
Pea Nucs,per bush.			10			(0)			
To Boston.	00 @	,	00	0	00	3	6 50		
Orude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @	0	00			(3)	0 7		
Tar,	0 00 @		00			(9)	0 7		
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @		00		00				
Rosin	0 00 @		00		-	0	7		
Cotton, per 1b.			00			0	3		
Pea Nuts per bush.				100	GO		123		
				00			10 0		
Lumber	00 0	,	00	100	00	4	10 0		

New York Market,

NEW YORK, Dec. 30-Noon. Stocks steady and dull. Government and State Securities steady but dull. Gold steady at 110%, Money active at 1 to 1 per ct. Sterling Exchange, long, 109; short, 1094. Five-twenties of '62, ex-coupon, 66 %; new 63. Louisiana Sixes 70; new

64. Levees 69. Flour a shade firmer. Wheat quiet and very firm. Corn scarce and advancing. Mess Pork quiet-new \$20 25 to \$20 371. Lard unchanged. Cotton dull and lower-sales of 2,000 bales; Middling Uplands 15% cents. Spirits Turpentice bas ruled more active, and an advance of 5 cents obtained—closing at \$1 65. Receipts have been steady at 16½ cts. Rosin firmer—strained \$2 20.



violence or pain; thirdly, it tones the stomach; emplo continuously, it regulates the flow of bile; fifthly, it promotes healthy perspiration; sixthly, it relieves the system from unwholesome humors;

Mill Gearing, Shafting& Pulleys STEAM ENGINES & POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMOREMO SENO FOR A CIRCULAR the relate cone desire. To this on the sociontal discharge of his gent

Let the service of the a strain color with bile or seeing a fence.



TAKEN INTERNALLY, It cures sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., and Weak Stomach, General Debility, Nursing Sore Mouth, Canker, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indiges-tion, Cramp or Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Painters' Colic. Asiatic Oholera, Diarrhœa and Dysentery. APPLIED EXTERNALLY,

Cures Felons, Boils, and Old Sores, Severe Burns, Scads, Outs, Bruises and Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Ring Worm and Tetter, Broken Breasts, Frosted Feet and Chilblains, Toothache, Pain in the Face. Neuralgia and Rheumatism. It

See printed directions, which accompany each Sold by all Druggists.

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SOUND PLANTATION FOR SALE OR WILL SELL PRIVATELY, on very reasonable

Sound belonging to Wm. B. Utley, Esq., lately occupied by Mr. John Utley, deceased. Said Piantation contains 330 acres, of which 60 acres are piney woods, 30 or 40 acres are woodland, are piney woods, 30 or 40 acres are woodland, and the remainder is cleared and in good tillable order. The buildings thereon are very superior, and ample for all farming purposes. If not previously sold, will be rented on the 14th January, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. Apply to DUBRUTZ OUTLAB, Attorney.

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## IMPEACHMENT.

Governor Holden Formally Arraigned. Trial set for January 30th.

BALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 23, 18 0. Chief Justice Pearson arrived to-day at 12 M. The Court of Impeachment was organized immediately. The Managers of the House of Representatives were formally announced, and the Senators were duly sworn.

Process was issued against Governor Holden returnable instantly, according to his wish. At 11 o'clock the Governor appeared at the bar said State. of the Senate sitting as a Court of Impeachment, through his Attorney, Richard C. Badger, and moved for thirty days in which to file his answer.

The following order was then made: "The answer of the respondent to be filed on or before the twenty-third of January and that the Managers of the House of Representatives file their replication within six days thereafter." The trial is set for 30th January.

is, after all, the great question before the crime and misdemeanor.

Article eight charges that the said Holden did present Constitution. A Convention affords the cheapest, surest and most exnecessary work, and when the question is call will be endorsed by a majority unpre-

The bill came up as a special order in the House on Wednesday, and we suppose Treasurer was duly served with such writ of init will become a law before any recess is taken for the holidays. We trust so.

## Important Democratic Victory,

There was an election on Tuesday for State Senator in the first Senatorial District of Pennsylvania to fill the seat of Mr. Watt, Republican, deceased, resulting in the election of Mr. Dechert. Democrat, by

election, the coming Legislature of Penn- ation. schemes.

Carolina, against William W. Holden, Gov- burdens.

necessary for him to employ lawyers not orfeit. members of his party, or go beyond the How oppressively and unequally the sentatives. It may be that he will seek counsel, as is reported, from the North. We understand that Mr. John Spelman. well-known to our people, and a man fally competent, will report and publish the trial in full. It will certainly be a book of great intrinsic and historic interest.

The following synopsis of the articles of impeachment, embrace all matters of importance in the original:

Article first charges that W. W. Holden did, in On sel defiance of the Constitution and his oath of office, and intending to stir up civil war and to degrade and humiliate the people of the State proclaim the county of Alamance to be in a state of insurrection, on the 7th of March, 1869: that he sent bands of desperate, lawless and armed men into said county, occupying it by military force; that he arrested certain citizens of that county, numbering eighty, when there was not, in truth, any insurrection, which the said Holder well knew, whereby he was guilty of high crimes

to subvert personal and civil liberty, the Consti tution and laws of the State and people thereof, did likewise declare the county of Saswell in did, by desperate and lawless armed bodies, ar rest and detain them by military force, when the said Holden knew the civil authorities both of State and county were peacefully and regularly exercised in all respects, the courts being open and the due administration of the law uninter-

laws of said State, and the peace, interest and who are to be on hand in a few days. The Article five charges that Holden, in the months of June, July and August, 1870, did, under color of his office, recruit, organize, arm and equip &

large number of men as soldiers, with one George W. Kirk as Colonel, one B. G. Burgen as Lieutenant Colonel, and one H. C. Yates as Major, and sundry Captains and Lieutenants, and sent such bands into the county of Alimance, whore they arrested one Adolphus G. Moore, a peaceable and law-abiding citizen of the county and State; that the said Moore. so seized and deprived of his liberty, made due ap-plication to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Ocurt of the State, as by law he might do, for a writ of habeas corpus, to the end that the said Chief Justice might inquire into such unlawful detention; that the Chief Justice issued the writ, directed to Kirk, ordering him to produce the body of Moore; that the writ was served on the 17th day of July, 1870, and that Kirk refused to make return before the Chief Justice, declar-ing that he was acting under the orders of W. W. Holden, upon which the Chief Justice made in-nairy of Holden if he had ordered the arrest and quiry of Holden if he had ordered the arrost and detention of the said Moore, to which the said Holden responde in the affirmative; whereupon the Chief Justice wrote, in substance, to the said Holden and Kirk that they were in duty bound to produce the body of the said Moore, to which Holden again replied that he did so order and still refused to obey the said writ, in which he resisted the laws and lawful authority of the State, and was guilty of a high crime against

Article sixth is substantially the same as the fifth, except that it recites the case of nineteen citizens of Caswell, who obtained writs of habeas corpus, which Kirk refused to make return to, stating that he held said prisoners by the orders of Governor W. W. Holden, commander-in-chief of the militia, and that he refused to produce their bodies, in which Holden was guilty of a high crime against the honor and dignity of the

Article seven charges Holden with the incar-ceration of Josiah Turner, of Orange county, in a loathsome dungeon in Alamance county, among felons, one of whom was condemned to that Kirk, Burgen, Yates, and other desperadoes from the State of Tennessee, acting the summer, for the production of his crop. Wm. Patton and Lucien H. Murray; and to main. We publish, in this issue, a very intain said armed force did, without lawful authorteresting debate in the Senate upon the Treasurer of North Carolina, for large sums of Treasurer of North Carolina, for large sums bill callling a Convention. Its importance money, to wit: seventy thousand dollars, and did cause the said Jenkins to recognize the said unlawful warrant, in which he is guilty of a high

Legislature: If the present expensive in the months of June, July and August under State government is obliged to continue it color of his the Constitution, and laws of the will bankrupt the people. There must be State, make his warrants upon the Treasury of reforms, which cannot be made under the said state for large sums of money, to wit: \$80,-000 and more, to be used for the unlawful purposes of maintaining large bodies of armed desperadoes; that he did incite and procure the fords the cheapest, surest and most ex-peditions means of accomplishing this full warrants on the Treasury of said State; that e did, further, on such warrants, obtain in the said manner, other large sums of money, to wit: thoroughly understood by the people, this \$40,000; that Richard M. Allison, a citizen of Iredell county, did bring suit in his own behalf, and in behalf of all the taxpayers of said State cedented in the political contests in North Carolina.

Carolina. granted a writ restraining and enjoining the said Treasurer from paying such funds; that the said junction, but the said Holden did persuade, inliver the funds to other agents of the said Holden be used for the purposes aforesaid; that the said Treasurer did deliver such funds, in total disregard of said writ of injunction, in which the said Holden is guilty of a high misdemeanor, in saved. violation of his oath of office and in subversion of the law of said State, and the peace, interest and dignity thereof.

### How We are Taxed.

Great interest and importance is attach. ed to this election. By the death of Mr. of salt in the city of Nashville. The fact stroyed. Fortunately Mr. Grant's family, and would forgive me." "I would be in a sleep—"Very piti and would forgive me." "I would be and when he Watt there was a tie in the Pennsylvania that this necessary article is taxed with the larger and more valuable part of done it," he gasped out; "but I—I haven't Senate. In October the various Republi- by our Government one hundred and fifty. his furniture, were all in the city, and there got—the strength. Senate. In October the various Republi—by our Government one hundred and fifty—was no one on the premises but Mr. Grant five per cent. may have had something to jorities ranging from 756 to 1,010. This do with its scarcity as well as its price. election gives the Democrats one majority Nothing is being done for the welfare of have spoken. The loss will approximate very faint, and had raised himself up on the people in this regard, although from \$5,000, on which there was an insurance of his elbow. He had a face like a skeleton. In addition to the political significance all portions of the country they demand \$3,500. of the great revolution disclosed by this relief from the excessive burdens of tax-

sylvania will apportion the Congressional We were struck with a leading article in districts for the next ten years, and the the New York Times of a recent date, in Legislative districts for the next seven commenting upon the enormities of the years. The control of both Houses, as the present system of taxation, in which there result of the State election left it, would is a singular impeachment of its own party have given the Radicals power to have and leaders. In reply to the just and "gerrymandered" the Stateas they pleased, proper demands of the people for relief, This Senatorial election will serve as a it is intimated Congress mocks them wholesome checkmate upon all such by passing, with great haste, a bill to correct some mistakes in the duties on sugar. They ask for bread and a stone is given to them. If this legislation is continued As our readers are advised on Tuesday, most of the influential Radical journals kindle a warmer and better life in every bruises only. I poured some of the water the House of Representatives exhibited will appeal from Congress to the people. heart. eight articles in the name of themselves, The time is rapidly approaching when the and all the people of the State of North people will vote to rid themselves of these with song and festal cheer. When Heaven tears came Then it left. "He didnt

ernor of North Carolina, in maintenance | When we consider the fact that it now and support of their impeachment against requires two hundred millions of dollars him for high crimes and misdemeanors in more to sustain the Government than it office. These extistes are way long. Part of the sustain the Government than it office. These extistes are way long. Part of the sustain the Government than it office. These extistes are way long. Part of the sustain the Government than it of the sustain the Government than it office. These extistes are way long. Part of the sustain the Government than it of the sustai office. These articles are very long. Be- did ten years ago, the necessity for reforlow we publish a full syno sis, giving each mation can be fully appreciated. These article in detail, omitting only the necessary and rejoicings only fell upon the ears startling facts are impressing themselves need and rejoicings only fell upon the ears but my wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and that they wave all two days without food now supported and the food now suppo sary legal forms and repititions, which with powerful effect upon the minds of of the shepherds on that first Christmas It wasn't for myself, sir; I would sooner ried forward in a firm but friendly man would be uninteresting to the general the people, now that the exciting issues of eve, and these are the symbols of the fes- have died; but I could'nt bear to see him ner, and that the English government will the past have been settled—issues which tival to the end of time. Pain, care, sor-At 2 o'clock on Tuesday, Lieutenant stifled reason with the prejudices and pas-Governor Caldwell called on Governor sions which they engendered. The time as now, but over all the shadows came the Holden at the Executive Office, to know if will soon come when judgment will be it would be agreeable to him that he should passed upon these questions freed from all lation. take possession. The Governor, after extraneous influences, and the party which formally turning over the office to him, has taken advantage and betrayed the confidence of the people, while they were It is not yet known to whom the Gover- intoxicated with sectional jealousies and as the hope of a perpetual youth. Its to send for a doctor. When she was gone nor will confide his case. It is absolutely hatreds, will be compelled to pay a fearful welcome coming is signalized with a uni-

limits of the State. The only Republican tariff laws bear upon the masses, the follawyer of roat ability in North Carolina, at lowing statement of the duties levied upon least off the Supreme Court bench, is a few articles of luxury and necessity, conmember of the present House of Represumed in this country, will amply testify: THE BICH MAN'S TARIFF.

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## For the Journal.

WELDON, N. C., Dec. 22, 1870. Messrs, Editors:-The weather is cold Article third charges that Holden did, on the 5th of August, 1870, in the county of Orange, in defiance of the Constitution and under color of his office, incite one John Hunnicut and others.

19th inst., under the supervision of the there, on the very hearth that bears its accommodating and go a head proprietor, crop of stuffed little stockings. It is office, incite one John Hunnicut and others.

19th inst., under the supervision of the there, on the very hearth that bears its accommodating and go a head proprietor, crop of stuffed little stockings. It is a rundy blaze in every face, it days.

Article fourth charges that Holden did, on the lat of August, 1870, in the county of Caswell, incite, procure and command one George W. Kirk and one B. G. Burgen and other evil disposed assured that they will be well accommonant desperate persons to assure the recopening was well accommond the recopening was well accommond the recopening was well accommond to the county of Caswell, incite, procure and command one George W. Kirk and one B. G. Burgen and other evil disposed assured that they will be well accommond.

Master Weston Gales, while hunting on Wednesday. assured that they will be well accommo- Master Weston Gales, son of Major sent her out on the streets as a last re-

fare is inviving and the rooms are much better than travelers are generally favored with

N. W. Woodfin, Esq., passed through here to-night on his return from Europe He has, in part, succeeded in accomplishing his purpose in his visit to Europe. He is in fine health and seems hopeful of achieving something farther in the direction of ferreting out the ra-cality of certain thieves and villains who have plundered and rained our people. Success in all his efforts to restore the stolen property of the State! General M. W. Ransom was here to-day, appearing in fine health. Mr. Woodfin presented him with a handsomely mounted cane that he cut from the field of Waterloo. It is an appropriate present, bestowed upon a meritorious and gallant soldier.

In haste, yours, TAR HEEL.

FIRE AT GLASTONBERRY-HEAVY LOSS.-Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, the barn of Mr. A. W. Rieger, situated about 2½ miles from this city, in Brunswick county, was entirely destroyed by fire to- do good to the poor and mistake that for night waxed into midnight, and the pale gether with its valuable contents, consisting of a crop of rice and hay, machinery, &c. It is supposed that it was caused by an incendiary, as there had been no fire distress through a sudden failure in a near the building during the day. The staple manufacture—the dwellings of the street we came to a great and fine buildloss is estimated at \$12,000, on which \$8,000. Mr. Rieger is a thoroughgoing, indeed, it could be called-and ate, drank tender him our sympathies, and those of the community, in this, his misfortune.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT WRIGHTSVILLE -On Wednesday night, at about 10 o'clock, the summer residence of Mr. R. H. Grant, at Wrightsville Sound, was entirely destroyed by fire, the origin of which was moon, I was visiting a little parishioner of accidental. Mr. Grant was in the house mine-a child of twelve years old-who, at the time, and had been asleep for about with her younger sister, makes matchan hour, when he was aroused by a co!ored man, who slept in one of the wings sides, too; and earns, Lizzie Dottrell and of the house, with the information that her sister together, nearly orquite as much the building was on fire; at the same time the flames burst into the rooms occupied by Mr. Grant, and he had barely time to just keep the wolf from coming in-only escape. There was some little furniture in just. While there I heard a noise in the the house at the time, which was all destroyed, with the exception of one bed, but Mr. Grant's crop of peas, which had wife shameful!" I went where I was diite, order, procure and command the said been stored in another portion of the rected—up a broken flight of greasy stairs, reasurer to disregard the injunction and to debuilding, and which were all in bags, were, with the assistance of a few neighbors

The fire first caught on, or near the roof, and is supposed to have been caused by We were astonished, a few days since, by which was a large one, and composed of Jane!" "And I, Tom-and I would not

## CHRISTMAS.

Bethlehem, eighteen hundred years ago, fills the world with joy and love this day. his wife, also on the floor, laying on her consciences of the givers by deluding them The old, old song will be ever new while back, and pale from the loss of blood that that thereby they escape their duty to the heart of man shall beat. All the memories, traditions and sacred associations which belong to it have been carefully preserved, that they might be fresh for this aback; I wish only to render help, if I

We do well to recall the initial hour cloth and mourning. Dull must be the ing while I tied up the wounds. "He is ears to celestial harmonies, and callons which would check the merry greeting of a fortnight ago. I couldn't bear to see longer period. It is also believed that the glad Christmas time. Songs of glad- him die for want before my eyes; and so I General Schenck will, soon after his arrivrow, bereavement were in the world then wonderful brightness of the newer reve-

Though the age is given to turning its back on all things that have their origin versal exchange of kind wishes and genamong families, kindred and friends, and terward gathered from his wife. a personal recognition everywhere of the spirit of the times. The morning opens the Christmas tree and the holly bush,

and desperate persons, to assault, ecize, imprison and despire of their liberty as freemen, John Kerr, Samuel H. Hill William B. Bowe and Nathaniel M. Roan, citizens and residents of said county, in said State, for one month and more, in which he committed a high crime against the last they will be well accommodated. When the proprietor gets fully last, had the little finger and a part of the source to get money to buy bread to save her father's life—money not to be begged under way the fare will be all that a fasticious palate could desire. He has engaged the services of two first-rate cooks, while or major source to get money to buy bread to save her father's life—money not to be begged to the father's life—money not to be begged out that it would be taken up.

While crossing a fence.

In a nour for the special order having source to get money to buy bread to save her father's life—money not to be begged out that it would be taken up.

Bill concerning a convention of the people.

While crossing a fence.

Motion pending to strike out that por-

From Becton's Christmas Annual A HOLIDAY STORY.

REAL THREE

## A Poor Parson's Tale.

Friends, I cannot tell you a story to tickle dainty ears. My work lies in a large, scattered parish, closely populated with the very poor, whom I am almost powerless to assist, and (knowing how empty and cruel are words of comfort without that help I cannot give to all the hungry) sometimes almost fear to preach, too. It is terrible to preach of the Lamb to people with the wolf at the door. In this parish are many rich men-many thriving and well-to-do shopkeepers and wish well to the poor and mistake that for beneficence-many beneficent men who where there was a chance of a poor, ragged

willingly give of their abundance coals girl being found, but without success. and flannels at Christmas to a fund and to a committee, but never know the poor a circuit of three miles, and wandered or visit them in their affliction-men who about till evening waned into night, till Some years ago-in a time of great destitution, when handreds of the laboring classes were reduced to the most abject

many as forty and fifty human beings hudthere was an insurance of only about dled together in a single house-if house, energetic man and has labored hard, during slept, washed, and cooked-the sick and the well, young and old, married and single, all crowded together as thick as The loss will fall heavily on him, and we vermin. It was a bad sign often when a single family did have a single r om .-There is an instinct in birds and beasts which leads them to go away from their kind to suffer and to die. And too often the single room told of worse straits and evil. We fed her first, there in the street. deeper destitution than could have been

borne in a crowd.

At the time of this distress, one afterboxes at twopence-halfpenny per gross, and finds glue and thin paper for the inas her feeble mother can make at sewing. Between them the three pay the ninepence a week rent of their own little room, and street, and going out to see the cause, some one said: "Oh, do go up into the house, sir; there's a man there beating his another flight of broken stairs, and past many haggard faces of men and women. Outside a broken door I paused, uncertain if it were the right one. I heard a moan that sounded like a woman's. Then a man spoke in a weak voice, but passionate and broken into pauses by sickness or weaksome defect in the chimney. The house, ness. "I wish, my God, I had killed you,

ing for a prey-for the wolf had come in, Peace and Good Will. The song with neiter bed nor bedstead, chair nor table; which the Angels welcomed the Babe of only a broken teapot with a little water the room, against an empty fire-grate, lay is the honester word; for it relieves the flowed from her head. Near her was a piece of iron rod that seemed once to have served for a poker-and now for a weapon. "I don't know," I said, for I was taken very morning. The air is filled with their can." "Go to her," he said. I went and holy influence. They beam in every examined the blows on the poor would head. They were not serious, although face, and speak from every tongue. They bleeding profusely-scalp wounds and from the teapot on my handkerchief, bathed them, and bandaged them with it. There was the wolf in her eyes too-till the rejoices it is not for Eearth to put on eack- mean to do it, sir"-the woman was orydeserve it all."

I had a little pocket communion service She would not touch it until her husband gotiations will be made: had first drank a great part of it. Then, 'The United States as a basis of settle-seeing him a rifle revived by the wine, I ment, will require: First—That England I drew his terrible story from him in short questionings and answers, as he could bear erous tokens, with a fresh outbreak of joy his own greater privations. These I af-

He had been out of work ten months, along with many hundreds of others, and there was no work at his trade obtainable and fusion of a common feeling of joy and then he moved here, and nothing was left But it is at home, in the community in he sought work; tried to get only an hour's ele, among friends and kindred, when greet- the scale, the fiercer men fight for their ing familiar faces and exchanging saluta- own-hunger makes them so keen. Huntions, that Christmas presses its new de- dreds were struggling for the like employ ights upon our hearts. The patter of children's feet in the halls and on the stairs, as down in the crowd. Now and then he did they wake the echoes of home in the first get a penny or two pence in the day for light of morning, is a fit herald in every holding a horse or minding a cab; and in household for the day's blessed coming. The daughter Nelly he always made them be domestic traditions, mellowed by the lieve he had spent part of what he had heart's sacred memories, glows anew with earned on food for himself, and would sel- occupy." quaint and tender associations. The same dom touch their bread. Then he felt the Santa Claus that comes down the chimney end was coming; he could no more go out, and there was no food, and no more tion of the people has been postponed and snow is falling rapidly. I am enjoying the comforts of good quarters at the house, It is found in the closer knitting only shirt had long gone, and his wife and Emry House, which was reopened on the of the heart it folds. The warmth kindles child were so destitute as only to have 19th inst., under the supervision of the there, on the very hearth that bears its rags enough between them to cover deaccommodating and go a head proprietor, crop of stuffed little stockings. It cently the one who went out to fetch any-

All the morning he had been laying in a prevaricated, then burst out crying, then owned what she had done—how she had in that House on Monday, as follows:

ter we all died than that. Oh, God, how tion of the 8th section which fixes the per appeared to him needful, but as the Senate could you, the mother that bore her, and diem of the delegates. not have killed her rather!" Then in a Mr. Olds obtained the floor, and spoke record his vote in the affirmative upon the wild frenzy of horror and anger, thinking for one hour and forty five minutes, in op- bill, and felt sure the people whom he had

his strength had returned to him, he had leaped up and fallen on his wife, with the ground of its being unconstitutional and hearfily endorse his action by rolling up piece of iron, thinking it better they all of expediency. had died than that; but found himself too Mr. Lehman f

"No, sir," he said to me, "don't tell me about God, or His book; only fetch me my child, my little Nelly-it may not be too late-that I may see her before I die, and know that it is not too late."

He was right. I left him kneeling at

his wife's side, although it was a last effort; got medical advice and a trifle of food, and promising to return, set off on my errand. I got a woman from the house o'clock. to accompany me to identify the girl, and found a policeman to direct us in manufacturers—many benevolent men who our inquiries. We visited every house previous question upon the final passage firmative on the bill. in the neighborhood, and every den We then took each street and alley within moon glared out in a sickly halo through quickly-drifting gusty clouds, and stars gleamed far off in the depth behind the clouds. Farther yet we traversed, and the night grew on till passing along a deserted they will admit that they have had this believed it would meet the apprehation of poor became frightfully crowded. As ing dedicated to foreign missions-a glorious monument of the benevolent in? terest we take in the welfare of the heathens who dwell where Afric's supply fountains run down her golden sands. There, crouched on the steps, numbed with cold, and asleep from theer exbanstion, was the poor English child we gues expressly intended to consume its was pledged to go against a Convention, sought. Thank God, it was not too late. The wolf in the girl's face, her wan and frightened looks, and the poor rags that call, clad her, were her surest protection from fore putting the question to the Senate he for I had bought a little bread before the shops closed, and put it in my pocket with a small flask of brandy, She ate ravenously, tearing her food like prey, and eyeing it with the eagerness of a wild called by the General Assembly unless by and let them decide it for themselves—let beast-yet not her, gentle little thing-it was the wolf. And when she had taken as much as we deemed prudent to allow her, sembly. we brought her home in the middle of the

> Heaven depicted on any human being's face I saw it in that poor man's as he lay dying with his head resting on nelly's lap, the only pillow he had or wished for. "I thought," he said, "my last sinbeating her-but I didn't know what I did, and He knows what I've suffered-kiss me again, Jane-would never be forgiven me. Then, after you were gone, it came into my mind if I could only see my little Nelly

safe, before I went home, I should take it for a sign. God bless you, sir." "The Lord is very pitiful, and of tender mercy," I said. "Will He see they don't die of want?" he asked, with a great and earnest effort. 12. "I am sure He will," I replied; "and I will be His servant to do His will." He

closed his eyes, and murmured, as it were, "Very pitiful, and of tender mercy?" And when he opened them again in spirit, it was where they shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, and where God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes.

The night was past, and it was daybreak. and the sun shone in upon the room as I left them alone with their dead. I buried bim. And they did not want. in which hunger and fever were contend- My wealthy parishioners are always ready to give money to a thrilling case of aggraand was looking out of his eyes. There vated distress, but sadly lax to prevent the was not a scrap of furniture in the room - occurrence of such cases by lack of personal knowledge of the poor. Monetary help in plenty is poured in from all sources in it beside the man. In another part of in answer to newspaper appeals. "Relief"

> The Alabama Claims General Schenck to Reopen Negotiations -- What our Gov-

their kind.

which, for the first time, indicates what bama's dépredations:

thentic source, for believing than an amithe kindest of husbands; but we have been cable adjustment of our differences with -but we were all two days without food. | now suspended, and that they will be carsuffer. And as for what he did to me, I meet the question in a frank and fair spirit. The temper of the British people is thought to be favorable at this time for the success with me. There was wine in it. I poured of the undertaking. The following are beit out-no sacrilege-and gave it to her, lieved to be the points upon which the ne-

sat him on the floor, having given a trifle shall pay the owners for the ships and in the past, it fondly clings to Christmas to his wife to buy bread, and directed her property destroyed by the Alabama, with doing so, carry out the wishes of his conland shall reimburse the United States it. He withheld the portions relative to government for all expenses incurred by about lawlessness, he thought the best England shall, make public recognition of the true principles of neutrality on the He would have preferred an open and basis of their settlement. It is thought restricted Convention, but as he could not on groups of happy children, households anywhere. He gave up his little house that the United States will not demand get that, he should vote for this measure. rebaptized in love, streets alive with greet- first. That was a great pain. His wife constructive damages in any event. Other ing of friends, parlors decorated with was above his own station, and had taken sources of information from those alluded such a pride in it, and made, even out of to above substantially confirm this state his poor things, a home fit for a gentle- ment of the subject. Gen. Schenck will Churches clad in evergreens, and all Chrisman, he said. The little savings from his make no extortionate demands. He is not tian lands turning their faces worshipfully weekly wages soon went, and when he to threaten non-intercourse of the forcible to the East. It must be a divine influence | moved into two rooms the furniture began | annexation of Canada, nor is he to demand that can so fill the world with such a glow was all gone for food but the mattress; has acted dishonorably towards us—a con- the best he could get. fession that no proud nation would make but a few garments to pawn. All this time unless conquered and reduced to extremities. There is good authority for stating damages for injured honor in the diploconduct. The reparation which he will be instructed to ask, it is believed, will be willingly accorded by the British government. The erroneous impression prevailing with regard to Gen. Schenck's mission places him in a false attitude at the outset, which it is not pleasant for him to

Convention. - The bill calling a Conven-

## CONVENTION.

his come, incite one John Humicut and others to seize, detain and deprive of his liberty Josiah Tarner, Jr., a citizen of that county, for ten days.

The ball given on the occasion of the Bill of Rights, a provision the re-opening was well attended, and whispers in our cars, what we gladly and days. the end. But, awaking, he missed his daughter, and asked for her. His wife upon the passage of the Convention bill Mr. Murp

Motion pending to strike out that por-

The hour for the special order having sage of this bill. If he understood the herein delegated remain with the people."

ug the utmost ancer and indignation on lunder way with the troops. But the peace

bill on the ground of expediency.

lieved the opinions of Senators were long space to relate it here.

since matured on this subject. My only Mr. Waddell said he felt that he was opportunity, and I will say for most of his constituents.
them that they have not abused our cour- Mr. Battle said the bill did not accord of those who have last spoken seem so incapable of appreciating a courtesy and have so grossly abused both their privileges

desired to call their attention to Article know what to do. He desired to do what 13, section 1, of the Constitution of the was right and best for his people, and as State, which reads as follows, to wit:

The President stated, that he undernight. If ever I saw devout thankfulness stood that it was the purpose of the Genand supreme gratitude to the Father in east Assembly to submit the question upon right in voting for the bill. a majority vote, he was of the opinion that trequired a two-third vote, but would sub- lows: mit the question to the Senate, and if it decided that a bare majority only was necessary, he would retire from the chair Gilmer, Graham, Jones, Ledbetter, Linand invite some Senator to preside until the question was disposed of.

The President then submitted the question in the following form, to wit:

As many as are of the opinion that a majorify can pass this bill, will, when your and those of a contrary opinion, will andecided in the affirmative. Yeas 28, nays The President retired from the Chair

(Mr. Warren) to preside.

were given, to wit:

the 35th District, he did not foresee the 1854, to wit: importance and necessity of a Convention of the people at so early a period as this bill proposed. He desired to avoid, even by implication, the semblance of recrearoy to the pledges made his constitu for this reason, he should, in exact conformity with those pledges, vote " no."-But should the bill pass, he would exert his humble influence to the utmost to secure the call of the Convention by a majority of the voters of the State. Believing a Convention of the people absolutely necessary, and the only speedy and efficient remedy for the ills which now afflict and oppress the people and the Treasury.

Mr. Currie said he occupied a similar kin, and should therefore vote no.

Mr. Gilmer said that in the campaign in August last, it was not made a question A Washington telegram in the New York whether we ought to submit it to the people The Legislature evidently has no power to Tribune of yesterday gives the following, to say whether they want a Convention to limit a Convention or to require it to subare the definite ideas and demands of our of the Conservative party to call a Convengovernment on the subject of the Alation to destroy the homestead, the right ed to guard. But upon that safe and tried "There are strong reasons, from an au- property qualifications for voters and other denied and still denied. But the demands of the people of the State as demanded by Senators on this floor, and the constant obstacles of the present Constitution satistherefore, that with all these facts, all these demands of the people, all this threatened ruin by taxation of his people, he would vote that they be allowed to decide for themselves these important questions, and therefore, should vote aye.

Mr. Graham said that he entertained no doubt as to the power of the General Assembly to submit the question to the people of North Carolina as to whether or not they will call a Convention. He should cheerfully vote for the bill, and in interest on the value of the same from the stituents, as they feel that a change is date of destruction. Second-That Eng- needed in our present form of government and, as so much had been said here people should hereafter be called, except the United States in consequence of the way to prevent it would be to place fear-Alabama and other cruisers. Third-That less men in the judiciary, who command the respect and confidence of the people.

Mr. Love said he entertained no doubts as to the constitutionality of the measure, but he desired to amend the bill in a certain particular which would have coincided with his views and with the wishes of his constituents if it could have been adopted, yet he was in favor of a Conven-

Mr. McClammy said that he came here fully impressed with the necessity for a Convention. He believed then and did so which we dwell, in the endeared family ciremploy as porter, messenger, anything, as that General Schenck is expected to delegate to a Convention of long as it was work; but, the lower down mand nothing more than a prompt and the people of North Carolina would not equitable settlement of our actual money interfere with any of those sections in the losses, and that there will be no talk of bill imposing restrictions, and therefore he thought an open Convention would be matic negotiations which he is to open and preferable, but as it might be inexpedient to call an open Convention he would cheerfully yield to the wishes of the friends of a restricted Convention, and upon the passage of the bill he should vote yea,

Mr. Merrimon said that the bill did not suit his view exactly, for the reason that power and duty of the General Assembly there were too many restrictions in it, he would have voted for it cheerfully if there not taken away by forbiding it to call a had been none except in reference to the Homestead, but he felt the great necessity for a Convention and should support this

Mr. Morehead said that owing to the peculiar and personal character of the discussion in his district during the late can-vass, he fairly and squarely pledged to try

Mr. Warren then said: The occupant of
the chair also takes the liberty of calling We give in full to the exclusion of much with his constituents he should advocate the attention of the Senate to the 37th

> feelings and wishes of his constituents with I therefore announce that the bill has passed regard to the question of Convention, they desired the calling of one, in the most economical and speedy manner possible.
>
> The bill contained more restrictions than

had placed them there, he was ready to position to the bill principally on the the honor to represent in part, would most an overwhelming majority for a Conven-Mr. Lehman followed, in a short expla- tion on the day designated for the election,

nation as to a change in his position, which Mr. Troy said as to the constitutionality was adverse to the one he occupied of the question, he was fully satisfied as several days ago, and conceded that the to the expediency. He thought our situabill was constitutional and that the Legis tion demanded a Convention. Represenlature had the right to call a restricted ting, as he did, a large colored constituconvention, though he was opposed to the ency, if he had the most remote idea that the Convention would interfere with or Mr. Brogden followed in opposition to adridge any of their rights, he would vote the bill, he obtained the floor 15 minutes against the bill, but he had no such apbefore I o'clock and relinquished it at 31 prehensions, and believing the interests of the colored race are identified with those Mr. Jones obtained the floor and said: of the white race in the prosperity of Mr. President, I am about to call the North Carolina, he should vote in the af-

of this bill, and I apologize to the Senate | Mr. Norment said though the bill did for not having done so at 11 o'clock as I not accord entirely with his views, he gave notice on Saturday last I would do. would support it, and related a story of a I have not myself addressed the Senate very unfortunate man who got in a very upon this bill for the reason that I be- bad box: We regret that we have not the

solicitude has been that the minority on about to vote for the most important this floor should have the fullest oppor- measure that had been presented for the tunity to discuss the merits of a measure consideration of the Senate; he should of so much importance to the State. I think support the measure cheerfully because he

tesy nor the privileges accorded them by with his views in several particulars, yet the rules of the Senate. Some, however, he saw the necessity of a Convention, and should support it.

Mr. Albright said that he saw very plainly now that no man should make and the patience of the Senate in haran- pledges in advance to his constituents; he time, that I now call the previous question but since he had been here and heard the and shall not on any account withdraw the views of Senators from different portions of the State as to the feelings of their constituents, and the able arguments in favor of a Convention, he was at a loss to this bill only proposed to submit the ques-No Convention of the people shall be tion of calling a Convention to the people the concurrence of two-thirds of all the them say whether they would have it or members of each House of the General As- not-he felt that he could not vote to deprive his constituents of the privilege of voting on this question. Under these circumstances he felt that he would be doing

The ballot was taken and resulted as fol-

AYES-Mesars. Adams, Albright, Battle, Cook, Council, Crowell, Dargan, Fleming, ney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Murphy, Norment, Robbins of Das vidson, Robbins of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whitesides and Worth-28.

Nays-Messrs, Barnett, Beasley, Bellanames are called, answer in the affirmative, my, Brogden, Cowles, Carrie, Eppes, col., Flythe, Hymen, col., King, Lehman, Mcswer in the negative, and the question was Cotter, Moore, Morehead and Price, col,

The President (Mr. Warren in the chair) said that he entertained no doubt upon and invited the Senator from Beaufort the constitutional question which had been submitted to the Senate. He adopted, as The question being on the passage of among the reasons which led him to the the bill, numerous explanations of votes conclusion that it was competent for the General Assembly, by a simple majority Mr. Cowles, in explanation of his vote, to pass the bill under consideration. The said: In the canvass last summer which following remarks were made by Gov. Graresulted in his election as Senator from ham in the Senate of North Carolina, in

"But I am told that it is now prohibited by a clause in the amendments of 1835, in these words: No Convention of the people shall be called by the General Assem bly unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly." Let us examine it. It is a prohibition-upon whom The General Assembly, unless two-thirds concur. Against doing what? Calling & Convention, -exercising their authoritative power to bring into existence, a body with power over the Constitution. For it is manifestly intended that if majorities of two-thirds do concur, they may direct a position to that of the Senator from Yad. Convention to be elected and assembled. with full power to annul the whole Constitution and substitute another in its stead, without consulting the people at amend the Constitution. It was charged mit its work to the people. Against a by his opponents that it was the purpose Convention, with such powers and such of the colored man to vote, to prescribe method of a proposition by the Legislature to the people, and a call by the people terrible things. These upjust charges he themselves, it has no operation. Restraining and disabling provisions upon the power of the people are to be strictly construed. They had the right to call a Convention, and the Legislature had the powfied him of the immediate necessity of er to provide them the means for the exeramendments to the organic law. Believing cise of that right in 1835, as we have seen. Does a prohibition on the Legislature against calling a Convention itself take away either this right of the people or the power of the Legislature to provide for its

I am corroborated in this view by what occurred in the Convention. First, a committee reported a mode for amending the Constitution by what is called the legislative method. Taking it for granted that that did not exclude the power to resort to Conventions as another means of amending. Mr. Meares, of Sampson, proposed an article "so that no Convention of the by the concurrent vote of two-thirds of each House of the General Assembly."-Deb. con. 369. Did this pass? If it had, I should have surrendered the question.— But Mr. Giles, of Rowan, and others remonstrated; and after debate. Mr. Meares modified "his amendment so as to provide that no convention shall hereafter be called by the General Assembly except by the concurrent vote of two thirds of each House. Mr. Giles said he was perfectly satisfied, and the amendment in that shape was adopted. (Deb. Con. 372, 3.) Now, what was the difference? The first proposition was general, and prevented the call of a convention in any way except by the concurrence of two thirds of

with the previous concurrence of twothirds of each House of the General Assembly. Upon remonstrance being made, Mr. Meares modifies, so as to leave out the restraint on the people and confine the power to call in the General Assembly to a two-thirds vote, leaving to the people the right which they had had, and under which that convention was then sitting. And if the right remained to them, the in a proper case to provide a remedy, is Convention, except by two-thirds. For, according to the opposite construction, even two thirds could not submit the question to the people, of whether they will have a Convention, but must themselves call it, or there will be none at

each House, and was tantamount to say-

ing no convention shall be called, either by

the people nor by the General Assembly except

Mr. Murphy said as he had hitherto taken no part in this discussion, he construed to impair or deny others rotaken no part in this discussion, he